

ANALYSIS OF SOUNDS;

OR, A

NEW METHOD OF ACQUIRING

THE

PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION;

Illustrated by numerous Examples,

WHICH ARE ACCOMPANIED NOT ONLY BY

PLAIN DEFINITIONS,

BUT GENERALLY ALSO

BY A FAMILIAR APPLICATION OF EACH WORD

TO SOME HISTORICAL OR OTHER INTERESTING FACT.

Adapted for the Use of Schools and Private Tuition,

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"I THINK the plan original, simple, and excellent," were the words of a highly-gifted and talented man, to whose opinion the following pages were submitted, previously to their being brought before the public.

I shall therefore simply state, that my object in writing this work, has been to reduce, as far as possible, to rules, the principles of the pronunciation of the English language, so as to render them easy and comprehensive to the youthful mind.

Pronunciation has hitherto been taught by ear, or by constant reference to Dictionaries, alike unsatisfactory and wearisome to the pupil; and probably there are but few who can give *a reason why the same letter* has so varied a sound, when similarly placed in words, or in syllables, as *cow*, and *low*; *paper*, and *water*, &c.

Much unnecessary trouble also is given to children, by referring them continually to a dictionary for the meaning of words, which meanings, when found, they do not comprehend, and therefore cannot apply them; consequently, though the words themselves may remain fixed upon the memory, they are not able to give any clear definition

of them. These difficulties I have endeavoured to obviate, by affixing to each word not only its proper definition, but also a simple illustration; which comprises either a short historical fact, or familiar sentence.

To this mode of instruction many persons may object, by thinking the mind of a child will be incapable of retaining the numerous exceptions there are to these rules; however, if the child be allowed to commit to memory the fundamental rules, he may be taught the exceptions by ear, under the superintendence of a judicious teacher.

My intention was to have gone completely through the English alphabet, but finding it would make the work too large, I have chiefly confined myself to the sounds of the vowels, and to such irregularities as occur in the pronunciation of some of the letters and their combinations.

ANALYSIS OF SOUNDS.

ON THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWEL

A.

THE FIRST SOUND OF A

HOW many sounds has the vowel A

Five; three *long* sounds, and two *short*.

Describe its *first* sound.

Its *first* sound is its *name* at the commencement of our alphabet, which is pronounced like *a* in the words *late* and *fate*.

When A is followed by a *single* consonant and a mute, it has a *long, slender, open* sound.

Does the *same* sound occur in any other situation?

Yes, we find it in the diphthongs *ea*; once in *ao*, exactly in *ai*; and sometimes in *ei* and *ay*.

Are there any exceptions to this rule?

The only exceptions are *have, are, and bade*, the past participle of the verb *to bid*.

s. Ale . . . malt liquor; strong beer made by infusing *malt* and *hops* in hot water.

s. Ace . . . a small quantity; a *point* on cards, or dice; in a pack of cards there are four *aces*, called the *ace of spades*,

B

- the *ace* of clubs, the *ace* of hearts,
and the *ace* of diamonds.
- s.* **Age** . . . the space of a hundred years ; a person is
of age when he is twenty-one years old.
- s.* **Aim** . . . intention ; design : *v.* to endeavour to
strike with a missile weapon : we take
aim with a gun when we shoot game, &c.
- s.* **Air** . . . the element surrounding the earth ;
nothing can live without air ; it is
quite as necessary as *food* and *warm
cloathing* : in music it means a suc-
cession of sounds ; an *air* may be
either *grave* or *light*.
- v.* **Ail** . . . to be ill, but not to have much the
matter with you ; slight pain or
trouble : a person is *ailing* when
he is incommoded, or sickly : an
ailing child means a *sickly* child.
- s.* **Babe** . . . an infant ; a very young child of either
sex.
- v.* **Bake** . . . to dress any thing in an oven ; to
harden by means of heat ; we *bake*
bread in an oven : earthenware is
baked or *hardened* in large houses
or chimnies, built for the purpose.
- s.* **Bale** . . . a parcel of goods, or merchandize :
bales are packed up and sent by car-
riage : large *bales* of cotton, and silk,

calico, &c. come^o to us from other countries.

s. **Bane** . . poison; mischief; ruin: to be a person's *bane*, means to lead him into mischief; to be his *ruin*.

s. **Base** . . the foundation; the bottom of a building or pedestal: *adj.* mean; good for nothing: the *base* of a column means its *bottom*: a *base* person, is one that is *worthless, low, mean, vile*.

a. **Bare** . . naked; plain; simple: in winter the trees are *bare*, i. e. without *leaves*.

s. **Blade** . . a single spire of grass; the sharp part of a weapon: a *blade* of corn is a *single green shoot*.

s. **Blaze** . . the light of a flame: when a thing is set on fire, it often *blazes* up; that is, breaks out into *flames*.

s. **Brace** . . a couple; that which holds any thing tight: a *brace* of partridges, means two partridges: to put on a *brace*, is to *bandage*; to make tight.

s. **Brake** . . brambles; fern: an instrument called a *brake* is used in dressing flax: a baker also uses a *brake*, or trough, to knead his bread in.

a. **Brave** very courageous; bold; noble: we say

brave man; i. e. one who has no fear.

- s. **Bait** . . . a temptation; a lure: an angler, or fisherman places a *bait* at the end of his line to entice the fish: *horse*, stop to *bait*, on a journey; i. e. to take hay and water.
- s. **Bail** . . . a surety; a security: when a person is arrested upon a charge of debt, another is sometimes allowed to become *bail* for him; i. e. to promise that he shall *appear* when called for.
- s. **Braid** . . . a plait of hair: *verb*, to weave together, so as to form a kind of trimming for dresses, &c.
- s. **Bear** . . . to bring forth; to endure: we *bear* with the unkindness of others; i. e. we *endure* it: the trees *bear leaves* and *fruit* in due season; i. e. they *bring forth*: *Bears* are *rough, savage* animals, inhabiting different countries; they are of various colours, *black, white, or brown*; those found near the *Poles* are mostly *white*, and extremely *fierce*.
- v. **Break** . . . to part in two; to destroy by violence; to burst, or open by force: we *break* open a *lock*, when the *key* is lost:

if we *break* a *glass*, *plate*, *jug*, or any *other* article, we destroy it by force, &c.

s. **Cage** . . . an enclosure of wood and wire, in which birds are kept.

s: **Cake** . . . a kind of nice bread: *v.* to harden as dough in the oven.

s. **Cane**. . . a small stick; a reed: sugar is obtained from the sugar-*cane*, which is the reed of a beautiful plant, growing in the West Indies, and bearing a bunch of silver-coloured flowers at the top.

s. **Cape** . . . a point of land which juts out into the sea, as the *Cape* of *Good Hope*; a kind of collar, or tippet belonging to a *coat* or *dress*.

s. **Care** . . . uneasiness; anxiety; solicitude: we *care* for a thing when we give ourselves much *concern* or *trouble* about it.

s. **Case** . . . a sheath; a cover; condition: in good *case* means, well in health, or circumstances: the *case* of a noun is its *situation* or *place* in a sentence according to the rules of grammar.

s. **Cave** . . . a den; a hollow place: the first Christians lived in *caves*, and hollow

places, and passed their time in *prayer* and *meditation*.

- v.** **Chafe** . . to rub ; to fret ; to irritate : we say the skin is *chafed* ; i. e. rubbed or irritated.
- s.** **Chain** . . an ornament ; links fastened together : *chains* are placed on the legs of criminals, to prevent their escaping : dogs are *chained* to their kennels, &c.
- s.** **Chair** . . a seat : sedan *chairs* were some time ago much in use : they are a kind of covered *chair*, carried by men.
- s.** **Chaise** . . a light carriage, either for pleasure or expedition : post-*chaises* are used for travelling, &c.
- s.** **Crane** . . a bird found in Asia, Africa, and other parts ; it has a long *neck* and *bill*, runs very fast, and often sleeps resting on *one* leg : a *crane* is also a machine used with ropes and pulleys, to draw up large weights, &c.
- v.** **Crave** . . to beg ; to wish for earnestly ; a beggar *craves* for, or *begs* very earnestly your compassion ; i. e. he *entreats* you to relieve him.
- s.** **Dace** . . a small *fish* found in *rivers* : it very much resembles the *fish* called the roach.

- s. Dale .. a valley ; a vale ; a portion of *land* between *mountains*, or at the foot of a *hill*.
- s. Drake .. a bird ; the male of the duck.
- v. Dare .. to venture boldly ; to defy ; to have courage for any purpose.
- s. Date .. the fruit of the *date-tree* ; the *end* ; *conclusion* : when we write a letter we *date* it ; i. e. we put the *day of the month* and *year* at the *beginning* or at the *end*.
- v. Drain .. to draw off gradually : to *drain* off, means to *empty* slowly, by degrees, until quite dry : *drains* are placed near *houses*, *fields*, &c. to carry off the *rain*, *wet*, &c.
- s. Face .. the fore part of the *head* ; the *countenance* : when we speak of the *face* of any thing, we mean the *front* of it ; the *fore* part : when we *face* a person, we stand *opposite* to him.
- v. Fade .. to wither ; to decay gradually : flowers *fade* after a time when gathered : colours *fade* when exposed to the *air*, and the *sun*, &c.
- s. Fane .. a temple consecrated to religion, and dedicated by the *Heathens* or *Pagans* to some particular god. The Hea-

then was the religion of the greater part of the world before the birth of our blessed Saviour, Christ, or the preaching of Christianity. The *Heathens* had but very imperfect notions of the *Deity*, and worshipped him under various forms, of *images* or *idols*, as *Jupiter*, *Neptune*, *Apollo*, *Diana*, *Ceres*, &c.

- s. **Fare** .. food ; diet ; price of passage, &c. : we say, our daily *fare* is good and wholesome : the price of the *fare*—that is, the *passage* across the river, is 6d.
- v. **Fail** .. to fall short; to miss; to omit: we *fail* in doing our duty; i. e. we *omit* to do it: to *fail* in our aim, or design, means to *miss* it.
- v. **Fain** .. to be willing; very desirous: we say, we would *fain* do it, had we the power; i. e. if we were *able*.
- a. **Faint** .. languid; feeble; not strong: a person complains of feeling faint, when labouring under excessive weakness, &c.: some *colors* are *fainter* than others; i. e. not so *deep*, or so *strong*.
- a. **Fair** .. clear; delicate; not dark or brown: we say, *fair* weather; i.e. *fine* and *clear*: a person is *fair*, in his deal-

ings; we mean *open* and *honest*; not *sly* or *underhanded*.

- s. **Faith** .. confidence; sincerity; trust: we place *faith* in *man*: we mean we *trust* to his *honesty* and *sincerity* to perform what he promises.
- s. **Flail** .. an instrument used to beat out grain; the *corn* is threshed, or beaten out of the *ear*, before it is ground into *flour*.
- s. **Flake** .. any thing that appears loosely held together; we draw 'wool out into *flakes*; the snow falls in *flakes*.
- s. **Flame** .. a streak of light; to burn with emission of light: we say the house is in *flames*; i. e. streaks of *fire* burst forth from it.
- v. **Flare** .. an unpleasant light; to glitter offensively: a candle *flares* if moved too quickly, when exposed to a current of air.
- s. **Frame** .. shape; form; contrivance: v. to invent; to compose: pictures are enclosed in *frames*, by way of ornament: to *frame* a discourse, means to *compose*, or *invent* it.
- v. **Feign** .. to dissemble; to make believe; to pre-

tend to be what we are not ; to *conceal* ; to *relate* falsely.

s. **Gage** . . a pledge ; a pawn : a *gage* means something given as a pledge, that we will perform what we promise.

s. **Gate** . . the door of a city, or castle : Temple Bar is one of the *great gates* leading into the city : a garden *gate* is a small door, to give a passage, into other *gardens* or *grounds*.

s. **Gale** . . a strong wind ; *stronger* than a *breeze* : ships meet with *gales* when on a voyage.

s. **Game** . . sport of any kind ; jest ; merriment : *glume*, in speaking of field sports, means, *hares*, *partridges*, *pheasants*, &c. : we play *games* at cards, *games* of forfeits, &c. : the *Romans*, *Greeks*, and other nations, had solemn *games*, exhibited to the people as *shews* and *spectacles*.

v. **Gaze** . . to stare ; to look earnestly : we *gaze* on a thing when we look intently, or with *great* eagerness.

s. **Glade** . . a lawn ; or opening in a wood.

s. **Glave** . . a broad sword ; a falchion.

s. **Glare** . . to shine ; to dazzle the eyes ; to look very fierce : the eyes of wild beasts

glare when they are angry, and ready to spring on their *prey*, i. e. they look fiercely.

- s. **Glaire** . . the white of an egg: many cakes are iced, or smeared over with the *glaire*, or *white* of an egg.
- v. **Glaze** . . to furnish with windows of glass: to *glaze* a window, means to put in squares of glass: the potters *glaze* their *earthenware*, i. e. cover it with *melted glass*.
- s. **Grain** . . a single seed of corn; the seed of any fruit; a very small *weight*.
- s. **Grape** . . the fruit of the vine, growing in clusters: wine is made from *grapes*.
- s. **Grange** . . a farm, generally situated with a *house* at a *distance* from neighbours.
- s. **Grave** . . the place wherein dead bodies are placed: *adjec.* slow; solemn: we say a person is *grave*, i. e. very serious: to *grave*, means to write on hard substances, such as *stone*, &c.
- a. **Great** . . large in number; of high degree: we say a *great* quantity, i. e. many of a sort: a *great* personage, i. e. a person of *high* rank or consideration.
- a. **Gray** . . white, with a mixture of black: we

say a *gray-headed* old man, i.e. *white*, or *hoary*, with age: when we speak of a *gray* morn or evening, we mean *dark*, or *gray*; like the close of evening, or very early in the morning.

- s.* **Hail** . . frozen rain: *rain* comes to us from a great height, and freezes whilst falling: to *hail* a person, means to *call* to him, to *salute* him. "
- s.* **Hair** . . belonging to the head; the covering of some animals.
- s.* **Hake** . . the name of a fish.
- a.* **Hale** . . healthy; robust; strong: we say a person is *hale*, i. e. very hearty, and of *sound health*.
- s.* **Hare** . . a small quadruped, very timid and vigilant: gentlemen amuse themselves by hunting the *hare* with dogs trained to the sport.
- v.* **Haste** . . to be in a hurry; to move with swiftness: in great *haste*, means to move with *speed*, *nimbleness*, &c.
- s.* **Jade** . . a horse of no spirit: *v.* to tire; to harass; to weary; to wear out.
- s.* **Jail, or Gaol** } a prison; a place of confinement: persons are sent to, and put in

jail, for various crimes and misdemeanors.

s. . **Jay** . . a bird.

s. . **Knave** . . a dishonest person ; mischievous ; wagish ; one of the *cards* belonging to a pack.

s. . **Lace** . . fine thread curiously woven : *v.* to fasten with a string : *lace* is sent to us from foreign countries, most beautifully made, and formerly of very great price : a *lace* is a string with a *tag* at the end of it.

v. . **Lade** . . to load ; to burdon : *horses* and *asses* are called beasts of burden, because they load them, i. e. make them carry *loads* and *burdens* ; *camels* too are often very heavily *laden* ; *elephants* bear small houses or castles on their backs.

s. . **Lair** . . the den of a beast of prey : lions, tigers, wolves, &c. have their *lairs* or *couches*, where they repose after the fatigue of hunting their prey.

s. . **Laird** . . the lord of the manor in Scotland is called a *laird*.

s. . **Lake** . . a large quantity of water, bounded by land : we have many beautiful *lakes*

in England : *lake* is also a beautiful red colour.

- a. **Lame** .. crippled ; hobbling ; disabled in the feet.
- s. **Lane** .. a narrow way between hedges ; a street ; an alley : in towns there are many *lanes*, as well as in the country.
- a. **Late** .. not early ; tardy ; slow ; last in ~~any~~ place, office, or character ; not long ago ; a person not long dead : we speak of our *late* friend, i. e. our friend not *long dead*.
- s. **Lay** .. grassy ground ; a meadow ; a song : cattle are sent out to *lay*, i. e. to *feed* in the fields : we say a charming *lay*, i. e. a *song* ; an *air*.
- s. **Mace** .. a kind of spice ; an *ensign* of authority borne before magistrates ; the *nutmeg* has *three* coverings, the *second* is the spice, which we call *mace*, it is extremely dear.
- p. **Made** .. created ; formed ; put together : God *made* all things, i. e. he created them.
- s. **Maid** .. a species of the skate fish ; a woman servant.
- s. **Mail** .. armour ; a coach charged with the

letter bag ; coats of *mail*, or armour, were formerly worn by our ancestors, as a defence in battle.

v. **Maim** .. to hurt ; to deprive of a limb ; to cripple : we say a person is *maimed* for life, i. e. *wounded* or *crippled*.

s. **Main** .. the ocean ; the chief part ; the bulk : ships sail on the *main*, i. e. the ocean : by *main* force, means violence.

s. **Maize** .. Indian wheat.

v. **Make** .. to create ; to form ; to produce ; to use ; to gain by force ; to establish ; to put ; to place, &c.

s. **Male** .. of the he kind ; the *bull* is the *male* of the *cow* ; the *drake* the *male* of the *duck*, &c.

s. **Mane** .. the long hair hanging down from the neck of horses.

s. **Mare** .. the female of a horse.

s. **Mate** .. a companion ; the male, or female of animals ; the *mate* of a ship, means the *second* officer in command ; birds and animals choose their *mates*, i. e. their *companions*.

s. **May** .. the fifth month in the year ; the name of the blossoms of the hawthorn ; a *word* expressing a wish or desire, as, *may I do it?*

- s. **Maze** . . a place of perplexity, and winding passages : *mazes* are rarely met with, except in great and noble gardens, as at *Hampton Court* and *Versailles*; the chief aim is to make the walks so perplexing, that a person may lose himself in them.
- s. **Nail** . . the horny substance at the end of the fingers and toes ; a spike of metal : we fasten things together by means of *nails* ; a *nail* is also a kind of measure, of *two inches and a quarter*.
- s. **Name** . . the appellation by which any person is distinguished ; reputation ; character : when a child is christened, it has a *name* given to it : we say a person has a *good* or *bad name*, i. e. a *good* or *bad* character.
- s. **Nape** . . the joint of the neck behind.
- s. **Nave** . . the middle part of the wheel, or of a church.
- ad. Nay** . . no ; not so ; an adverb of negation.
- s. **Neigh** . . the voice of a horse.
- s. **Pace** . . a step ; manner of walking ; gait ; to move slowly ; we say so many *paces*, i. e. so many *steps* ; a person walks at a steady *pace*, i. e. with *slow* and *measured steps*.

- s. Pæan . . . a song of triumph among the ancients, similar, or equivalent to our *huzza*.
- s. Page . . . one side of the leaf of a book ; an attendant ; a book contains so many *pages* ; great persons, or people of rank, have young boys called *pages* to attend upon them.
- p. Paid . . . something given which was due : we say we have *paid* our debts, i. e. rendered that which we owed.
- s. Pail . . . a wooden vessel used to carry *milk*, *water*, &c.
- s. Pain . . . uneasiness ; trouble ; punishment : we suffer *pain* from various causes ; *pain* of the body ; *pain* from distress, &c.
- s. Paint . . . to represent by colors ; to describe : we *paint* landscapes and *flowers* : *paint* is useful in preserving the wood work of buildings, &c., as well as being ornamental.
- s. Pair . . . two things alike ; suiting each other ; to couple ; to fit : we say a *pair* of *gloves*, of *shoes*, &c. ; or a *pair* of pigeons.
- Pale . . . narrow rail used to enclose grounds : *adjec.* wan ; not ruddy ; faint ; dim : we say the *pale*, or *palings* of a park ; a person of a *pale* complexion,

- i. e. *white, wan*; not *fresh or ruddy*.
- s. **Pane** .. a square of glass; a window has generally so many *panes*, or squares of glass in it.
- v. **Pare** .. to peel; to cut: we *pare* off the rind of fruit before eating it.
- s. **Paste** .. flour and water boiled together, so as to make a *cement*: we use *paste* for many purposes, for papering rooms, in making card-board ornaments, &c.
- s. **Pate** .. the head.
- v. **Pave** .. to make a path of brick or stone; the streets in London are *paved*, i. e. they have large *square flat* stones laid down on the footpath; in Paris the streets are not *paved*, the footpath is rough and uneven.
- v. **Pay** .. to discharge a debt; to reward; to recompense; to *pay* a person for the trouble we have occasioned him, i. e. to *recompense*, to make him *amends*.
- s. **Place** .. situation; a residence; space allotted; ground: we say the house is built in a good *place*, i. e. *situation*; to put things in their *places*, means to put them into the particular *closet*, *box*, or *place*, allotted to them.
- s. **Plaice** .. a flat fish.

a. Plain . . . clear ; evident : *s.* a smooth level flat : we say the *plain* truth, i. e. the truth is quite *clear*, *evident* : the battle of Waterloo was fought *on* the *plains* of Waterloo, i. e. on an *open*, *flat space*, or *common*, between Brussels and Nivelles.

Plaint . . . expression of sorrow ; lamentation : we say the *plaint* of an animal mourning the loss of its young, i. e. its *cry*, its way of expressing its *sorrow*.

s. Plate . . . a small shallow vessel of eathenware used at meals ; a piece of metal : metals are beaten out into flat *plates*, in order that they may be the more readily converted into useful articles : by *plate*, is meant all articles of *gold* or *silver*, commonly in use, as *forks*, *spoons*, *waiters*, *teapots*, &c.

s. Play . . . sport ; recreation ; frolick ; the contrary of work : children *play* after the hours of *study* ; the little lambs *play* by the side of their dams.

Praise . . . commendation ; applause ; worship : to *praise* God, means to *glorify* him, to *worship* him ; we *praise* those who do well, i. e. we *commend* them.

- v. **Prate** . . to chatter; to talk foolishly; a child *prates* we 'say, i. e. he talks very fast, without paying much regard to the *meaning* of the *words* he utters; parrots *prate*, &c.
- v. **Pray** . . to beseech; to entreat; to supplicate; to implore; as, I *pray* for the continuance of the blessings I enjoy, i. e. I entreat, I supplicate.
- s. **Quail** . . a bird of game: the people of Israel were fed with *quails* in the wilderness, when they murmured for want of food.
- a. **Quaint**.. very scrupulous; neat; exact: we say, a *quaint* saying, or a *quaint* person, i. e. very affected, minutely *exact*.
- v. **Quake**.. to shake; to shudder: we say to *quake* with terror, i. e. to *shake*, to shudder.
- s. **Race** . . a course on the feet; a family; horses run *races*; we say of a person, he is descended from a noble race, i. e. from a noble family, a family of distinction, or high rank.
- s. **Rage** . . fury; violent anger: the lion *rages* when he cannot find food to satisfy his hunger, i. e. he is violently *angry*.

- s. Rail . . . a kind of paling : *v.* to use reproachful language ; we place *rails around* or *before* a place, to *guard* or enclose it ; to *rail* at a person is to speak reproachfully ; a *rail* is also the name of a woman's upper garment.
- s. Rain . . . water discharged from the clouds ; *rain* falls in drops.
- v. Raise . . . to lift up ; to heave ; to build, &c. : we *raise* up any thing heavy, i. e. we *lift* it : to *raise* paste, means to form *pies* of paste, without a dish.
- s. Rake . . . an instrument with teeth, used by gardeners to divide the mould : we say to *rake* together, i. e. to draw, or bring together by *force*.
- s. Rape . . . a plant : from this *plant* we obtain a *seed*, and from the *seed* an *oil*, useful for some purposes.
- s. Saick . . . a Turkish vessel made to carry merchandize : we say, two *saicks* have been captured off *Smyrna*, i. e. two vessels.
- s. Safe . . . a pantry ; a moveable larder ; a place wherin meat, &c. is preserved : *v.* to *be safe*, means to be free from danger ; secure ; not then liable to harm, &c.

- s. **Sage** . . a plant; a philosopher: a *sage* person is one that is very *grave*, *prudent*, and *wise*.
- s. **Sail** . . a large sheet of canvass, spread out so as to catch the wind, and propel the vessel through the water.
- s. **Saint** . . a holy person.
- s. **Sale** . . a selling of goods; an *auction* is a public *sale*, in which all goods are sold to the highest bidder, i. e. to the person who will give the *most money* for them.
- a. **Sane** . . sound; healthy: when we say a person is *sane*, we mean that he is of sound mind.
- v. **Save** . . to preserve; to spare; to excuse: to *save*, means to be economical, not wasteful: we say, he was *saved* providentially, i. e. preserved from danger.
- v. **Scale** . . to climb; to pare off: to *scale* the walls, is to *climb* up by ladders.
- v. **Scrape** . . to efface; to rub out; to get together; a man *scrapes* together, by great efforts, sums of *money*.
- s. **Shade** . . darkness; coolness: to *shade*, means to *obstruct* the light: to seek the *shade*, is to find a shelter from the

heat of the *sun*; and to *shade* a person means, to *protect* him from blame, or danger.

- s.* Slave . . . one compelled to serve a master; not free: all labour in the East and West Indies is performed by *slaves*, who are stolen when young, and sold to *masters*: they are too often very cruelly used.
- s.* Swain a young man; a country youth; a word most commonly used in poetry; it means, a *rustic*, or *country servant* employed in husbandry.
- s.* Swear . . . to declare upon oath; to affirm very positively.
- t.* Tainted . . . sullied; infected: we speak of meat, &c. which is *tainted*; i. e. not *fresh*, or *sweet*.
- Tear . . . to pull in pieces; to rent; to scatter.
- Trace . . . to search out; to follow with exactness. In the reign of James the First, the Duke of Monmouth was *traced* by means of *bloodhounds*; i. e. these dogs were employed to *find out* where he lay hidden: they discovered him by *scenting* or *smelling* the path which led to the field wherein he lay concealed.

- s. **Trade** . . commerce; traffic: *v.* to deal with nations *trade* with each other, by exchanging their various *commodities*, or *wares*: England *trades* with many nations ; as *India, China, Russia, &c.*
- v. **Train** . . to bring up ; to draw after ; to drag: *horses* and *dogs* are *trained*; i. e. made obedient to draw loads, &c. some birds are *trained*; i. e. taught to draw up small buckets of water, and many other *little amusing* tricks.
- a. **Vain** . . conceited ; meanly proud ; to no purpose ; to no end : we say his efforts were *vain*; i. e. to no *purpose*; a *vain* person ; i. e. conceited ; one proud of petty things.
- s. **Veil** . . a slight, thin covering, worn on the head.
- v. **Wade** . . to walk through water: we say he *waded* the river ; i. e. he passed through without *swimming*.
- v. **Wait** . . to stay for ; to expect ; to attend.
- v. **Wake** . . to watch ; to cease to sleep ; to be roused from sleep.
- v. **Wane** . . to decrease ; to grow less : we say the moon is on the *wane* ; i. e. she grows less.

s. Ware . . merchandize; something to be sold: there are various kinds of *wares*, such as *earthenware*, *hardware*, &c.

s. Way . . a path; a road; the way which we travel; i. e. the road we take, &c.

v. Wear . . to put on; to destroy; to waste: we *wear* many articles of dress; i. e. we put them on; we *wear* them out; i. e. we *destroy* them by use.

Weigh . . to measure; to balance in the mind: goods are *weighed*, i. e. *measured*: to *weigh* in the mind means, to consider of it, to *think* about it; to *weigh* anchor means, to *raise*, or *take up* the anchor of a *ship*.

. Whale . . the largest animal which inhabits the sea: its bones are useful for various purposes, and from its flesh is extracted oil. The whale, though living in the sea, yet differs from all fish, in breathing by lungs, and not by gills; it is obliged to raise its head out of the water very frequently to respire the atmospheric air.

FURTHER OBSERVATIONS ON THE SOUND
OF THE VOWEL *A*.

Have you any further remark to make on the *first sound of A*?

Yes, we must remember that *A* has the *same sound* when it *ends an accented syllable*:

Are there any exceptions?

The only exceptions are *fá-ther*; *má-ster* and *wá-ter*.

- s. **Ba'-by** . . an infant; a very young child.
- s. **Ba'-ker** . . one who makes, and bakes bread.
- s. **Ba'-con** . . the flesh of hogs, salted and dried,
- s. **Bana'-na** . a tree; a beautiful tree, growing in India.
- s. **Brava'-do**. a boast; a brag.
- s. **Bra'-very** . courage; we speak of a person's *bra-very* in battle; i. e. his *courage*, his *daring*, *bold* actions.
- a. **Bra'-zen** . . made of brass: Nebuchadnezzar the proud king of Babylon, caused a *brazzen* image to be set up; and desired all the people to worship it; those who refused to do so, were to be cast into a *fiery furnace*; such was the fate of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego.

Ca'-ble . . a strong rope, to which the anchor of a ship is fastened.

Ca'-dence . . the fall of the voice; *cadences* in music, are *passages* played or sung ~~at~~ *pleasure*, in which the *sound* or *tone* rises and sinks gradually.

Ca'-di . . a magistrate among the Turks.

Ca'-ny. . . full of *canes*; made of canes.

Ca'-per . . a kind of vegetable pickled, used in sauces: *v.* to skip merrily; little kids *caper*; *i. e.* they jump from place to place.

Ca'-ret . . a small mark, *thus'ʌ*; used to shew that some *word* or *letter* has been left out; *ex. I love* ^{my} _A *friends.*

Ca'-rious . . unsound: we say a *carious* tooth; *i. e.* a *decayed*, or *unsound* tooth.

Cha'-fer . . an insect; a sort of yellow beetle.

Circula'-tion . . motion in a circle: we say money is in constant *circulation*; *i. e.* going round; for ever being passed from one to another.

Civiliza'-tion . . the state of being polished; not rude or barbarous: the Britons, like all other nations, were once rude and unpolished; but the Romans con-

quered and brought them into a state of *civilization*; i. e. made them less rude, more polished.

s. Cogita-tion. . the act of thinking: when a person is in a state of *cogitation*, we mean that he is *reflecting*, or *thinking* about something.

s. Cra-nium . the skull ; part of the head.

a. Da-ring . bold; very adventurous: a *daring boy* is, one who does not *fear*, or who sets every command at *defiance*.

s. Da-tive . a case in grammar: a noun is in the *dative* case when it says, we give a thing *to* another: it is known by the prep. *to*, ex. *Jane gave a present to John*. *John* is the noun in the *dative* case; it follows the word *to*.

s. Deba-ser. one who degrades another; *to degrade* is, to bring *low*; to bring down, &c.

s. Decora-tor . one who *ornaments*, or *adorns*: the *decorator* of a building is, the person *employed* to finish it; to add *beauty* to it.

s. Defa-cer. one who destroys, or injures.

s. Dra-per. . one who sells cloth, &c.

s. Dra-pery the trade of making cloth: when we speak of *drapery*, we mean some-

thing *loose* and *flowing*, the *dress* of a picture, &c.

s. Dura'-tion . the continuance of time: we say of long *d^ration*; i. e. of *long* time.

s. Educa'-tion . instruction; the formation of manners in youth: by the *education* of a child is meant, the *teaching* it every thing necessary to be known, according to its station in life.

s. Explana'-tion . the act of telling the meaning; the *explanation* of a word is its *right meaning*.

s. Fa'-ble . a story; not true: *fables* are stories, in which *animals* are supposed to *speak* and *reason* like ourselves.

a. Falla'-cious . producing mistakes; deceitful: we speak of our *hopes* and *wishes* proving *fallacious*, i. e. without *certainty*, not turning out as we wished; deceitful.

a. Farina'-ceous . mealy; floury: we speak of *farinaceous* food, i. e. food composed of *meal*; as, *barley-meal*, *gr^oats*, &c.

a. Fla'-my . consisting of flames.

s. Fla'-vor . the power of pleasing the smell, or taste; fragrance: we speak of the *flavor* of different substances, i. e.

their *taste* or *smell*, as *fragrant* spices; *fragrant* odours, &c.

s. **Fra'-mer.** . . one who makes frames ; a *former* ; contriver ; as a picture frame maker.

s. **Ga'-ble** . . the sloping end of a building.

s. **Ga'-la** . . a grand entertainment.

a. **Gla'-ring.** quite plain ; very evident : we say a person has committed a *glaring* crime, i. e. a *crime* quite obvious, or *plain to every body*.

s. **Gla'-zier.** . . one who *glazes* windows, i. e. puts in panes of glass.

s. **Gra'-ter.** . . a utensil used to scrape substances to powder : we *grate* ginger, and other substances, i. e. we reduce them to powder.

s. **Ha'-ter** . . one who *hates*, or has a very strong *dislike* to a person or thing.

s. **Ha'-ven.** . . a port ; a harbour ; a *safe* station for ships.

s. **Ha'-zel** . . a nut tree ; a light brown.

a. **Ha'-zy** . . dark ; foggy ; misty : a *hazy* morn means of a *thick foggy appearance*.

a. **Ja'-dish** . . vicious ; bad : a *jadish* horse is one full of *bad* tricks ; *mischiefous*.

s. **Illna'-ture.** . . peevish ; not amiable : to act, or to be *illnatured* to others, means to be *unyielding, disobliging*.

- a. Insa'-tiate . . greedy; not easily satisfied: we say *insatiate* of glory, i. e. *greedy* of glory.
- n. Insta'-ble . . inconstant; for ever changing: a person that is *instable*, is always wavering, never settles to any thing.
- s. Inva'-sion . . hostile entrance upon the rights or possessions of another: thus William of Normandy made an *invasion* into England, defeated and slew *Harold*, its king, and took possession of his kingdom.
- s. Ka'-li . . a marine plant: the ashes of this plant are used in making glass.
- s. Kna'-very . . dishonesty; villainy: to accuse a person of *knavery*, means that he is guilty of *dishonest* practices.
- s. La'-bel . . a name; a mark: *labels* are placed on *bottles*, and other *things*, to prevent *mistakes*, &c.
- a. La'-bial . . uttered by the lips; some of the *letters* of the alphabets are called *labials*, i. e. they are pronounced by the help of the *lips*, such are *b*, *p*, *f*, *v*.
- s. La'-dle . . a large spoon, used for taking up *liquids*, such as a *soup ladle*, &c.
- s. La'-dy . . a woman of high rank: when we speak of a *lady*, we suppose such a

person to be a woman of education,
a *gentlewoman*.

- a. La'-tent.. hidden ; concealed ; secret ; not easily discovered.
- s. Ma'-ker .. the Creator; one who *makes* any thing.
- s. Ma'-tron.. an old woman ; the principal *female superintendant* of a *public charity*, as the *matrons* of *Bethlem* and *St. Luke's Hospitals*, &c.
- a. Mista'-ken.. erring ; not correct, ill understood.
- s. Na'-dir .. the point under foot, directly opposite to the *zenith*.
- a. Na'-ked.. without clothes ; uncovered ; plain ; evident : we say the *naked* truth, i. e. the nature of what we say is *plain* and *clear*.
- s. Narra'-tor.. one who relates any thing ; a *narrator* is a *teller of histories* ; he gives an *account* of some *event*, &c.
- a. Na'-val .. belonging to the navy ; consisting of ships ; relating to sea affairs : an officer of the *navy*, means a gentleman bred to the study and guidance of *ships*, *bred* to the *sea*, and ready to fight in defence of his country.
- s. Nota'-tion.. the act of marking by figures.
- s. Na'-tion.. a *people* distinguished from another *people*, as the *people of France* are a

different *nation* to the people of *Spain*, *Germany*, &c.: we say every *nation* has different customs, i. e. the *people* of a country different from another.

- s. **Occa'-sion** . . . accidental cause; an opportunity; need: we say we have *occasion* for a thing, i. e. we need it: an *occasion* means, that a *convenient* time offers.
- s. **Octa'-vo** . . . a book, the sheets of which are folded into eight leaves.
- s. **Ova'-tion**. a kind of triumph among the Romans: their triumphs were of different degrees; an *ovation* was a triumph awarded to those who had gained a *small* victory.
- s. **Pa'-god** . . . an Indian idol; a *pagod* is also the *temple* of the idol.
- s. **Pana'-do** . . . a light food for the sick, made by boiling bread in water.
- a. **Pa'-pal** . . . belonging to the Pope of Rome.
- s. **Pa'-per** . . . a substance made from rags: there are various kinds of *paper*; the *white*, *brown*, and *very coarse* brown: each is made from different *rags*, hemp, &c.
- s. **Pa'-pist** . . . one who believes in the Church of

Rome: the name of Papist was given by the Protestants to the Roman Catholics.

- s. **Pa-rent.**.. a father, or mother.
- s. **Pa-tron.**.. one who countenances, or protects: when a person seeks to obtain a *situation* or *place*, he endeavours to gain the countenance and support of some *great* and *powerful* man: if this great *man* promises to *notice*, *protect*, and *support* him, he becomes his *patron*.
- s. **Perturba-tion.**.. disquiet; uneasiness: to be thrown into great *perturbation* means, to suffer great *disorder*, and *restlessness of mind*.
- s. **Pha-lanx.** a body of soldiers: the Macedonian phalanx consisted of a *troop of men*, so closely *embodied*, or *near to each other*, as to be almost impenetrable, i. e. hardly to be *separated*.
- s. **Pota-to.**.. a well known root, first brought to England by Sir *Walter Raleigh*, from *America*, during the reign of James the First.
- s. **Provoca-tion.**.. a cause given for anger; excitement: by rousing a person's *temper*, and exciting him to *anger*, from any

cause, we give him *provocation*, i. e. a *motive*; a *reason*, why he should be *angry*.

s. **Qua'-ver**. . a note in music—the eighth of a *semi-breve*: **v. to shake*: we say her voice *quavers*, i. e. it trembles; it shakes.

s. **Quota'-tion**. . the act of reciting the words of another: **a quotation* from an author means, to make use of his words; to take some *passage* out of his *writings*; as—

“*Teach me to feel another's woe,*”
is a *quotation* from the *Universal Prayer*, composed by *Pope*.

a. **Ra'-diant**. . shining; bright; sparkling: we say the sun is *radiant*, i. e. sending out *rays of light*; very *bright*; *dazzling*.

s. **Ra'-pier**. . a small sword.

s. **Ra'-rity**. . something uncommon: we esteem vegetables and fruit as *rarities*, when they are presented to us *out of season*, i. e. before the proper time of their *coming*.

s. **Ra'-zor**. . a kind of knife with a *thick blade*, and very *sharp edge*, used by gentlemen for *shaving*.

Renega'-do. . one who departs from his faith; a *revolter*: a *renegado* is one who goes

over to the enemy ; an apostate ; one who changes his religion ; one on whom no dependence can be placed.

s. **Sa'-ble** . . a small animal from which a valuable fur is obtained : *adjec.* dark ; dismal.

s. **Sa'-bre** . . a scimitar ; a short sword.

a. **Sa'-cred** . . holy ; devoted to religion : we are desired to keep sacred the Sabbath day. i. e. to keep it holy : the Bible is a sacred book, i. e. the most holy of all books, because it contains God's holy word, &c.

a. **Saga'-cious**. . quick of scent ; quick of thought : we speak of animals being very sagacious : horses and dogs are particularly so ; they are not blessed with reason, like human beings, but sagacity is a sort of knowledge very like it : thus, a horse knows his own stable, and a dog will discover his master.

s. **Sa'-tire** . . a poem, in which wickedness or folly is censured, i. e. found fault with.

s. **Sa'-vory** . . a plant.

a. **Sha'-dy** . . sheltered ; dark : we say a shady grove i. e. a grove secure from the heat of the sun.

a. **Sla'-vish** . . mean ; servile dependent.

s. **Sla'-ter** . . one who covers with *tiles* or *slates*:
the roofs of *houses* and *buildings* are
covered with *slates*.

s. **Ta'-ble** . . a piece of furniture used for meals.

s. **Ta'-bor** . . a small *drum*, beaten with one stick.

s. **Ta'-mer** . . one who conquers, or subdues; a person who renders wild animals *tame*, i. e. to *obey* him, is called a *tamer*.

s. **Tolera'-tion**. . allowance made: we give *toleration* to all the different *religions*, i. e. we allow every one to follow whatsoever *religion* he pleases.

Tra'-der . . one who *trades*; one engaged in *merchandise* or *commerce*: a *trader* is a name applied to a *vessel* which carries *merchandise* to other *countries*.

Va'-cant . . . empty; not filled: we say a place is *vacant*, i. e. it is *empty*; *no one* is in it.

Vaca'-tion . . holidays; relaxation from study. In most schools, either public or private *vacations* are allowed twice during the year.

Va'-ry . . to change; to diversify; to change to something else: we say the seasons *vary*, i. e. they *change* colours *vary*, &c.

Verbera'-tion . . blows; beating.

s. **Vexa'tion**. trouble; uneasiness; sorrow; a slight teasing trouble: the loss of something that we much desire, causes us *vexation*, i. e. disappointment; slight trouble.

a. **Viva'cious**. sprightly; gay; active; lively: a child or person is *vivacious* when he is lively, merry, &c.

ad. **Vora'ciously**. greedily; ravenously: we say he eats his food *voraciously*, i. e. in a very *greedy*, quick manner.

s. **Volca'no**. a burning mountain; one that emits or throws out fire: there are several *volcanoes* in different parts of the world; the principal are, *Vesuvius* in *Italy*, *Hecla* in *Iceland*, and *Etna* in *Sicily*.

s. **Wa'-fer**. a thin cake; paste made to close letters.

s. **Wa'-ger**. a bet; any thing pledged upon a chance: we say, *I will lay a wager that I gain yonder gate before you*: if I fail and you gain it first, then I lose my *wager* or *bet*.

a. **Wa'-ry**. cautious; prudent: cats and other animals are *wary*, i. e. it is very difficult to surprise them, even though they appear to be asleep: they are

for ever on the *watch*; always *cautious*.

s. "Za-ny . . . a merr-andrew; a buffoon.

ON THE SECOND SOUND OF THE VOWEL A.

Describe the *second long sound* of the vowel *A*.

This sound is heard in the words *fa-ther*, and *ma-ster*; it is called the *Italian A*, and found before the letter *r*, in *monosyllables*, as *fur*, *car*, &c.

Do you find the *same sound* before any other *letters*?

Yes, before the liquids *lm*: as, in *psalm*; whether the *latter letter* be *pronounced* or *not*; as, *psalmist*.

Does it occur in any other *situation*?

Yes; often before *lf*, and *lv*; as, *calf*, *halve*; and before the sharp *dental, th*, as, in *bath*, *path*, &c.

Art . . . skill; dexterity; cunning: to excel in
an *art* means, to be *dexterous* in some
trade or profession.

Bar . . . a fastening; a bolt to secure a door:
a *bar* to any person or thing means,
a *hindrance*: *bars* in *music* are *lines*
drawn across the *stave*, to regulate
the measure of *musical time*.

Bard . . . a Barbary horse.

Bard . . . a poet: in former times the *bards* were

held in great consideration: their office was to *sing* the praises of *departed heroes*, and *excite* in their princes *a desire of glory*. As *printing* and *writing* were not known then, the *bards* used to compose *songs*, in which they related every *event* that happened worthy of notice.

- s.* Barn . . . a place for laying up any sort of *grain*, as, wheat, barley, &c.; also hay and straw.
- s.* Balm . . . a plant.
- a.* Balmy . . . producing balm; soft; soothing: we say *a balmy evening*, i. e. soft, *soothing* and *mild*.
- s.* Bath . . . a vessel, or small room, filled with *water*, either *hot* or *cold*.
- s.* Calf . . . the young of a cow, the flesh of which is called *veal*.
- a.* Calm . . . quiet; repose; undisturbed: we say to *calm* a person's anger, i. e. to *quiet* it: the sea is *calm*, i. e. *unruffled, serene*.
- s.* Calmer . . . a person who gives repose or quiet to another.
- s.* Calmness . . . perfect repose; tranquillity; mildness: we say the *rage* of the lion

has subsided into perfect *calmness*,
i. e. *mildness, quiet, &c.*

Calve . . . to have, and bring up a *calf*.

Car . . . a small carriage ; a chariot : our *ancestors*, the Britons, used *cars* with sharp *swords* or *scythes* fastened to them when they went to battle.

Card . . . a slip of card-board, either *plain* or *ornamented* : in a pack of playing *cards*, figures are painted on them, and various *games* played with them.

Dark . . . without light ; blind ; opaque ; gloomy : to be *dark*, means to be *blind* : we say the *dark* side of his character; i. e. the gloomy or *bad part* of his *character* or *life*.

Dart . . . a missile weapon thrown by the hand : v. to *fly* at suddenly ; wild beasts *dart* upon their prey, i. e. they *spring* upon it suddenly.

Far . . . at a great distance ; very remote : we say *far off* from this place, i. e. a *long way* distant.

Farm . . . ground let out at a certain rent ; *cultivated land*.

Half . . . one of two equal parts ; the *half* of four oranges would be *two*.

v. **Halve** ... to separate ; to divide into *two equal parts.*

v. **Hark** ... to listen ; an *exclamation exhorting silence.*

s. **Harm** ... danger ; injury ; mischief : we say *some harm will happen*, i. e. *mischief or injury will ensue.*

s. **Harp** ... a well-known musical instrument : *harps* were used by the ancient bards as an accompaniment to the *songs* which they composed : the *songs of Ossian*, the celebrated *Celtic bard*, which he is supposed to have sung to his *harp*, are justly famed for their *beauty and sublimity.*

s. **Hart** ... the *he* deer ; the *male* of the roe.

s. **Jar** ... an earthen vessel : v. to sound unpleasantly ; to quarrel ; to dispute : people *jar* continually, i. e. they are for ever *disputing.*

s. **Lath** ... a *thin slip* of wood, used in the construction of some parts of houses, such as the *roofs, ceilings, &c.*

v. **Mar** ... to injure ; to spoil ; to damage : we say to *mar* our sports is unkind, i. e. to *spoil* them.

v. **Mark** ... to notice ; to observe : to *mark* a man,

means to *observe* him closely, to take great notice of him.

s. Mart . . a place of public traffic, where articles are bought and sold.

s. Nard . . an odorous shrub; the *spikenard*.

s. Palin . . a tree; the inner part of the hand: the branches of the *palm* tree were worn in token of victory.

s. Palmer . . a *palmer* was a pilgrim, or *holy traveller*, so called, because, on returning from *Palestine*, or the *Holy Land*, he brought back branches of *palm*.

Par . . a state of equality; of equal value: we say we are on a *par* with such a person or thing, i. e. on the same footing, or terms.

Park . . ground enclosed, and stored with deer, and other animals of the *chase*: most noblemen and gentlemen have *parks*; such are called *estates*, or *seats*.

Part . . something less than the *whole*; a portion; share: when a thing is to be divided, each takes his *part*, i. e. his *share*, his portion: to *part*, means to separate, to divide.

Path . . way; road; track: a *path* across a

field, means the *way*, the *road* across it.

s. *Salve* .. an *ointment*, generally of a *healing nature*, applied to *wounds*.

s. *Tart* .. a *small pie* of fruit: *adjec.* sour; acid; sharp; severe.

s. *Tar* .. liquid pitch; a name for a *sailor*: a *jolly tar*, means a *seaman*: *tar* is useful in preserving *wood*, &c.

ON THE THIRD SOUND OF THE VOWEL A.

Describe the *third long sound* of the vowel *A*.

Its *third long sound* is the *deep, broad, German A*, produced by *ll*, or by *one l*, or any other *consonant* after it, except the *letters called the mute labials, p, b, f, and v*.

What are the exceptions to this rule?

Words generally derived from the Arabic and Latin languages, as Alps, Alcoran, asphaltic, &c.

s. *All* .. the whole; every one; the whole number: to take *all*, means *every one*, not *to leave any*.

s. *Almanack* .. a calendar.

s. *Almighty* .. of unlimited power; *God himself*.

v. *Alter* .. to change; to turn; to suffer change: every thing *alters* in due time; the seasons *alter*, i. e. *change*.

Altar . . the place where offerings to Heaven are made; the table in Christian churches where the *communion* service is administered or given: Abel raised an *altar*, and offered to God the *first fruits*.

Already . . at this present time; before the present.

Alterable . . that which is capable of being *altered*: we say a writing, or piece of work is *alterable*, i. e. capable of being *altered*, or *changed*.

Appal' . . to frighten; to strike with terror.

Appal'ment . . depression; fright; terror.

Bald . . without hair; unadorned; without ornament: to be *bald-headed*, means to be *without hair*.

Bald'ness . . without *hair*; the loss of one's *hair*.

Bal'drick . . a girdle.

Balk . . to disappoint; to miss any thing: we say he was *balked* of the treat, i. e. he did not get the *treat* he expected.

Ball . . a round body; a *toy* for children; a globe; our earth is a globe, or *ball*, i. e. round, resembling a ball in form.

Balsam . . a plant; an ointment.

Calk . . to stop leaks in ships.

- s.* Calk'er . . the *workman* that stops the leaks in a ship.
- v.* Call . . . to summon ; to invite ; to invoke.
- s.* Calling . . business ; trade ; profession : we speak of a person's *calling*, i. e. his business, or trade, &c.
- s.* Chalk . . a white fossile substance.
- s.* Fal'chion. a short crooked sword.
- s.* Fal'con . . a hawk trained for sport : in former times *falcons* were used for sporting.
- s.* Fal'coner . . one who *trains* and *brings up* *falcons*.
- s.* Fald'stool . . a stool on which the kings of England kneel at their *coronation*, usually placed at the *south* side of the *altar*.
- v.* Fall . . to drop ; to *drop ripe* from the tree ; to be *degraded* from a high station : fruit *falls* after it has become *quite ripe* : the *fall of man*, means when *Adam* sinned and *disobeyed* God.
- a.* False . . not true ; not correct ; treacherous ; perfidious : we say a *tale* is *false*, i. e. not *true* : a *false report*, i. e. an *incorrect report*.
- s.* False'hood . . an untruth ; a want of truth : they who are known to tell *falsehoods*, are never believed, i. e. they who tell *untruths*.

- v. **Falter** ... to fail ; to hesitate ; a person's voice falters, i. e. it fails him.
- Gall** ... the bile ; bitterness : to gall, is to fret, to harass, &c.
- Hall** ... the entrance to a house ; a court of justice.
- Hal'ser** ... a rope belonging to a ship, less than a cable.
- Halt** ... to stop ; to limp : when soldiers march, they are sometimes commanded to halt, i. e. to stop.
- Hal'ter** ... a noose ; a rope used for horses.
- Malt** ... grain steeped in water and fermented, then dried on a kiln or oven : from malt and hops beer and ale are made.
- Mal'ster** ... one who makes malt.
- Pals'grave** ... a count, or earl, who has the overseeing of a palace.
- Pal'sy** ... a severe affliction, which attacks persons suddenly so as to deprive them of motion and speech.
- Pal'try** ... mean ; despicable : a paltry action, means an action that is mean, or little.
- Pal'ter** ... to shift ; to dodge.
- Salt** ... having the taste of salt : salt is obtained from sea-water ; it is also procured from mines and springs.

- s. Salter . . one who sells salt, or *salts* meat, &c.
- s Salt'cellar . . a small vessel of *glass* or *earthenware*, containing salt, and set on a *table* at meals."
- a. Small . . little in quantity; not *large*; not strong; weak: we say a child is *small* for its age, i. e. *little*: *small beer* means, *weak beer*.
- s. Small-pox . . a severe eruptive disease.
- v. Stalk . . to walk proudly; to walk with a stately step.
- . Stall . . a crib, in which horses are kept in the stable: a *stall* is also a small *house* or *shed*, in which things are sold.
- v. Talk . . to speak; to converse; to reason; to confer.
- s. Talker . . one who talks; one who speaks a great deal.
- a. Tall . . high in stature; lofty; sturdy.
- s. Tallness . . height.
- s. Yawl . . a little vessel belonging to a *ship* for the convenience of passing *to* and *from* it.
- v. Yawn . . to gape; to open the mouth widely and involuntarily.

FURTHER OBSERVATIONS ON THE SOUNDS
OF A.

Does this rule apply to all words in which *a* is followed by *l*, or *ll*?

No; for when *al*, followed by a consonant, is in the first syllable of a word with the accent on the second, it is then pronounced like the *a* in *alley*, *alley*, *balsamic*, *falcade*, &c.

Alley . . . a walk in a garden; a passage in a town, narrower than a street.

Balsa'mic. . . mitigating, or relieving pain; softening: we say, a '*balsamic ointment*', i. e. an *ointment* which has the power of *softening*, *soothing*, &c.

Balloon . . . a large ball, composed of silk, and filled with *gas*, which from its lightness causes it to ascend into the air: many adventurous persons have ascended in this manner to the height of some miles; but such expeditions must ever be attended with great danger.

Calamity . . . misfortune; accident; cause of misery: we say, a severe *calamity* has

befallen that family, i. e. *severe misfortune, or trouble.*

- s.* **Cala'sh** .. a small carriage for pleasure.
- v.* **Calcine** .. to burn; to reduce substances to powder, by means of fire: *magnesia* is an earth calcined, or reduced to powder.
- s.* **Falca'de**.. a horse is said to *falcade* when he throws himself upon his haunches several times.
- a.* **Falca'ted**.. crooked; bent like a scythe.
- s.* **Palmeto** .. a species of the *palm-tree*, the leaves of which are used by the inhabitants of the West Indies to *thatch* their dwellings.
- s.* **Palpa'tion**.. the act of feeling.
- s.* **Vale'rian**.. a plant possessing rather a powerful odour, of which *cats* are said to be particularly fond.
- s.* **Valley** .. ground situated between two hills: among the natural curiosities of Switzerland are the *glaciers*, or *ice valleys*, the most remarkable of which is that of *Grindelwald*. The *vale*, or *valley*, of *Evesham*, in *Worcestershire*, is noted for its beautiful scenery.

THE FIRST SHORT SOUND OF A.

Describe the *first short sound of A.*

This sound is called *the short sound of the talian A*, and is found in the words *man, mat, m, pat, hat, &c.*

Repeat the rules applied to this sound.

We generally find this *sound* before any *two successive consonants*, excepting those *consonants* mentioned in the rules belonging to the *first sound A*, as, *lm* in *psalm*; *th* in *path*, &c.

Is its *sound* altered when found before the letter *R*?

Not if *a vowel* follows, or the *R* be doubled; in order to produce *another syllable*, the *long sound* comes *short*; as, *mar, marry, car, carry*.

Have you any thing further to remark?

Only that if *A* comes before *R*, followed by another *consonant*, it has its *long sound*; as, *part, rtial*.

Are there any *exceptions* to this rule?

One only; that is, in *adjectives, derived from substantives* ending in *R*; the *A* in this case continues *long*; as, *starry, from star; tarry, from tar*.

Aba'sh . . . to make ashamed: we say, on her *first appearance* she was *quite abashed*, i. e. *ashamed*.

Ash . . . a tree.

- s. **Ash'es** . . the remains of any thing burnt: thus,
the *ashes* we see in our *grates* are
the *remains* of the *coals* after they
have been *burnt*.
- s. **Ar'ras** . . tapestry: in former times rooms were
not *papered* or *painted*, but hung
with *tapestry*, i. e. with hangings of
fine needlework.
- v. **Arra'y** . . to dress; to clothe; to put on: we say,
the rich man was *arrayed* in *purple*
and *fine linen*, i. e. he was *clothed*.
- v. **Ari'se** . . to get up as from sleep; to enter upon
a new station.
- a. **A'rid** . . parched up; dried: we say the ground
was arid, i. e. *dried up*.
- v. **Atta'ch** . . to win; to gain over; to win the af-
fections: dogs *attach* themselves to
their *masters*, and are very faithful.
- s. **At'las** . . a collection of maps, so named from
Atlas, who, according to the Heathen
Mythology, is supposed to have borne
the world on his shoulders.
- s. **Ba'bble** . . idle talk; nonsense: a person *babbles*,
or is a *babbler*, when he *talks idly*.
- s. **Back** . . the hinder *part* of the body; *the part*
of any thing out of sight: v. to re-
turn: we say, *to go back*, i. e. to *re-*
turn from whence we came.

- s. **Badge** .. a token by which one is known ; a *mark*, a *sign*.
- s. **Ba'ggage** .. the *furniture* and *necessaries* of an army, such as the *tents*, *ammunition*, &c.
- s. **Bag** .. a sack : *bdgs* are of various kinds, and used for many purposes.
- v. **Ba'nish** .. to condemn ; to leave his own country ; to *drive* away.
- a. **Bar'ren** .. unfruitful ; not fertile ; scanty ; dull : we say, such land, or trees, are *barren*, i. e. they do not *produce* any thing : a *work* is *barren* of *ideas*, i. e. it has but *few* ; it is *dull*.
- v. **Bask** .. to lie out in the *heat*, or *sun* : *cats* are fond of *basking* and *stretching* themselves out in *sunny* or *warm* places.
- s. **Ba'sket** .. a small vessel made of *twigs*, or *rushes* : the ancient Britons were celebrated for their manufacture of *baskets*, which were sent to *Rome*, and highly esteemed : they made also little boats of *basket* work.
- s. **Bat** .. an animal with the body of a *mouse*, and the wings of a *bird*, not covered with *feathers*, but with a kind of *skin* : it flitters about in the dusk of the evening : a *bat* is, a large heavy

kind of stick, used at *cricket*, to beat the ball.

s. **Battle** . . an engagement; a fight between two armies.

a. **Bland** . . soft; mild; gentle: we say, the manners of a person are very *bland*, i. e. soft and gentle.

s. **Blast** . . a gust of wind; to wither; to injure; to shelter from the *wintry blast*, i. e. from the *keen, cold wind*; to *blast cattle* and *trees* means, to *wither*, to *hurt them*.

s. **Brad** . . a kind of nail to floor rooms with.

s. **Brass** . . a compound metal, made from *copper* and *lapis calaminaris*: many useful articles are made of *brass*.

s. **Ca'bbage** . . a well known vegetable.

s. **Cack'le** . . to make a noise like a goose.

s. **Cag** . . a wooden vessel, containing *four or five* gallons.

s. **Ca'labash** . . a species of large *gourd*, or *pumpkin*.

v. **Ca'lculate** . . to reckon; to count: thus we say, I calculate my expenses every month, i. e. I reckon, or see how much I spend.

s. **Ca'lico** . . an Indian stuff, made of cotton. *Calicoes* are made extremely good in England.

s. **Ca'nker** . . a worm that preys upon fruit and flowers.

- s. **Canoe** . . a boat, made by cutting the trunk of a tree into a *hollow vessel*, chiefly used by the Indians, who paddle about in them very cleverly.
- v. **Ca'nter** . . to gallop; an easy gallop.
- s. **Ca'pital** . . the *chief city* of a nation: *London* is the capital of *England*; *Paris* of *France*, &c.
- s. **Carava'n** . . a company of *merchants*, or *pilgrims*, who travel together for safety: it consists sometimes of two or three hundred *people*, and *camels*, laden with *merchandise* and *provisions*.
- v. **Cast** . . to throw away as useless; to lay aside; to form in *moulds*, or *shapes*: iron is *cast* into many things, i. e. formed into shapes: to be *cast away* means to be *shipwrecked*.
- s. **Cas'tanet** . . small shells of *ivory*, or *hard wood*, which dancers hold in their hands, and make a kind of rattling noise: in *Spain* they are much used.
- s. **Ca'stle** . . a large house or building, strongly fortified in former times the barons who possessed *castles* were really *petty kings*, and exercised great power over their *vassals*, or servants:

many of these old castles are still to be seen in some parts of England.

s. **Ca'viare** . . . the eggs of a fish called the sturgeon, salted.

s. **Cha'racter** . . . an account of a person, whether good or bad: we say, we can speak as to his character, i. e. an account of his disposition, habits, &c.: a character also means, a mark, a letter, a sign, &c.

s. **Clasp** . . . a fastening to hold any thing close; a clasp to a bracelet, necklace, book, or box, &c.

s. **Crab** . . . a shell fish; a kind of wild apple; a cross, ill-tempered person.

v. **Cram** . . . to fill by force; to eat more than enough: turkeys are crammed to make them fat before killing them.

s. **Crava't** . . . a neckcloth; a bandage for the neck, worn by men.

s. **Czare'na** . . . the title of the *Empress of Russia*.

s. **Dab** . . . a small flat fish.

v. **Dab'ble** . . . to play with water, or mud.

s. **Dam'age** . . . mischief; injury; loss; hindrance: if a person does any mischief to your house, estate, &c., he is obliged to make you amends for the damage done, i. e. the injury.

- s. **Damp** . . fog ; moisture ; inclining to wet : *part dejected* ; depressed ; *damp clothes*, i. e. not quite dry : a person's spirits are *damped*, i. e. he is *dejected*.
- s. **Dam'sel** . . a young woman.
- v. **Dance** . . to move either *slowly* or *quickly*, according to the *measure*, or *time*.
- v. **Dash** . . to bespatter ; to sprinkle suddenly ; to *fly* or *rush* through water ; to *throw* down with a loud noise.
- v. **Daz'zle** . . to overpower with light : we cannot look at the sun, because it *dazzles* our eyes, i. e. be too bright ; give too much light.
- v. **Drag** . . to pull along the ground ; to pull by force : s. a net used to draw across the bottom of ponds or rivers : the bodies of *drowned persons* are often found by means of *drags* or *nets*.
- s. **Drag'oон** . . a soldier, who serves on foot or on horseback, as occasion may require.
- s. **Draught** . . the act of drinking : we say he took so much at a *draught*, i. e. a quantity of *wine* or *beer* at once, without taking *breath* : a *draught* means also the quantity of *fish* taken in a *net*.

- v. **E**xamine.. to try ; to find out ; to make inquiry into ; to search into : we *examine* a thing attentively, i. e. we *try to find out* how it is formed : to *examine* a person's countenance, i. e. to *look at him earnestly*.
- v. **E**xtract.. to draw out of something ; thus we *extract* the *scent* from *flowers*, the *oil* from *fish*, &c. i. e. we *draw out* of the flowers their *scent*, and out of the fish their *oil*.
- s. **F**a'b'ric .. a building.
- a. **F**a'cile .. easy ; performed with *very little trouble*.
- s. **F**a'ctory.. a house, or *place* inhabited by *traders* or *merchants* in a distant country ; thus we have *factories* in *China*, and many *parts of India*.
- s. **F**a'l'low .. ground ploughed, but not sown : *fallow land* is *land* lying at rest.
- s. **F**a'n .. an instrument used by ladies to move the *air*, and cool themselves.
- s. **F**a'ng .. the long tusks of a boar, or other animal ; the *nails* ; the *talons* ; any thing like a *long tooth*.
- v. **F**a't'en .. to feed up ; to increase ; to feed grossly : most animals are put up to *fatten* before they are killed.
- s. **F**la'x .. the plant from the *fibres* of which the

finest thread is made; it bears a beautiful blue flower.

a. **Frank** . . liberal; generous; free; of an open temp^r: when letters are enclosed in a *frank*, they pay *no postage*: a *frank* is a *French coin*, of the value of *ten pence*.

v. **Gad** . . to ramble about; to run much about, without having any *business* to do.

s. **Gaff** . . 'a harpoon; a *large hook*.

s. **Galley** . . a kind of vessel driven with oars: men are condemned to row in the *galleys* for committing crimes, &c.

s. **Galoche** . . a kind of *wooden shoe*, worn by the common people in France.

s. **Gander** . . the male of a goose.

s. **Glass** . . a substance made by melting *salts* and *flint* or *sand* together with a fierce fire: in the *reign of Nero*, one of the Roman emperors, *glass* was so scarce and dear, that he gave *fifty thousand pounds* for two *glass cups* with handles.

s. **Hack** . . a hired horse; any thing let out for hire; any thing *much used*; *very common*.

s. **Hag** . . a term of reproach, usually applied to a disagreeable ugly old woman.

- s. Ham'let.. a small village.
- s. Ham'mer.. an instrument with a *heavy head* and
long handle, used to drive in nails.
- s. Ham .. the *thigh* of a hog salted.
- s. Han'dle.. that part of any thing which is held
by the *hand*: v. to *manage*; to
wield: we say he *handles* his tools
well, i. e. he *manages them*.
- v. Hash .. to mince; to chop up into small pieces.
- s. Hasp .. a folded clasp, for a box, &c.
- v. Hal'lōw.. to consecrate; to make holy; to rever-
ence as holy: we say, we *hallow*
thy name, O Lord, i. e. we *reve-
rence it as holy*: a spot of ground
is *hallowed* by us, as the tomb or
resting-place of a departed parent,
or dearly-beloved friend, i. e. it is
sacred, or holy to us.
- s. Hat .. a cover for the head.
- s. Jack'all .. a small animal; called also the *lion's
provider*, from a notion that he
starts *prey* for him.
- s. Jam .. a conserve of fruits boiled with *sugar*.
- s. January.. the first month in the year.
- v. Japan .. to varnish; to embellish; to raise fi-
gures of gold: *japan* work is em-
ployed in ornamenting *cabinets*,
screens, *chairs*, &c.

v. **I**magine.. to scheme; to contrive; to paint in the mind: before we make, or contrive any thing, we *imagine* it, i. e. we *paint to ourselves* what it will be like when completed: if we are about to visit a place where we have never been before, we form some *idea* or *notion* in our minds of it, i. e. we *imagine*.

s. **K**naps .. a kind of raised surface, as the *knap* of velvet, cloth, &c.

s. **L**ab'yrinth.. a place of perplexity: the celebrated *labyrinth* of Egypt was a magnificent pile, composed of twelve *palaces*, communicating with each other; within these *palaces* were fifteen hundred rooms, interspersed with *terraces*, placed round twelve *halls*, to which no outlet could be discovered; it was necessary for people who went to see them to take a *clue*, or *guide*.

s. **L**ad .. a boy; a stripling.

s. **L**ad'der .. an instrument composed of *steps*, used to climb with; *ladders* are also made of *rope*.

s. **L**and .. *earth*; *a country*; *a region*; *a nation*: to *land*, means to leave a ship or

boat, and go on *shore*: we say our native land; i. e. the land in which we were born, our *own country*.

s. **Landau** . . a carriage, whose top may be opened at pleasure.

s. **Language** . . human speech; style; manner of expression: every nation has a different language: we say a person's style is correct, i. e. his language is good.

a. **Lan'guid** . . faint; weak; feeble; dull; out of spirits.

s. **Lard** . . the fat of swine: to *lard*, means to stuff with bacon.

s. **Lark** . . a small singing bird, remarkable for its early rising.

s. **Macaw** . . a West Indian bird.

a. **Mad** . . out of one's senses; furious; raging.

a. **Magpie** . . a black and white bird, taught to talk sometimes.

v. **Magnify** . . to make greater; to increase; to extol very highly: *magnifying glasses* are used by people whose sight is not good, and for many other purposes: a *glass magnifies* when it increases the bulk of any object to the eye.

s. **Mandate** . . a command; charge; commission:

we say a *mandate* has been issued,
i. e. a *command*.

- s. **Mandarin** . . a Chinese nobleman, or magistrate.
- s. **Man'go** . . a fruit brought from the Isle of Jaya, and pickled.
- a. **Manifold** . . many in number ; multiplied : we say the faults of that boy are *manifold*, i. e. *many in number* : he has committed *manifold* transgressions, i. e. his transgressions are *multiplied*.
- s. **Man'na** . . a delicious food ; a kind of *gum*, sent from Heaven for the support of the Israelites during their passage through the Wilderness.
- s. **Mans'ion** . . a large *handsome house* ; a place of abode.
- s. **Map** . . a picture on which is drawn the *seas* and *lands* of a particular *country* ; thus we have *maps* of *Europe*, *France*, *America*, and indeed of every *country* or *place*.
- s. **Ma'rigold** . . a yellow flower.
- a. **Ma'rine** . . belonging to the sea : a *marine residence*, means a *house* situated near the *sea* ; by the *sea-side*.
- s. **Mar'joram** . . a fragrant plant of many kinds.
- s. **Mass** . . a lump of any thing ; a large quantity : the snow fell in *masses*, i. e. in *great*

heap's: *mass* means also the *service of the church of Rome*.

s. Mat . . . *to twist together; to plait: mats are used at the entrance of houses to wipe the shoes on.*

s. Nag . . . *a small horse.*

s. Nap . . . *a short sleep; a slumber; drowsiness.*

a. Nar'row . . . *not very wide; not broad; small; contracted; close: v. to limit; to contract; to make smaller: we say the *silk* I purchased is *narrow*, i. e. not *wide*: the *walks* of a garden are *too narrow*, i. e. *too contracted*.*

s. Navigator . . . *a seamart; a sailor; one whose study it is to *guide* and *manage* a ship: Christopher Columbus, who discovered America, was a famous *navigator*, i. e. he *guided* and *managed* to direct the course or *way* of his ship well, very successfully.*

s. Pack . . . *a large bundle; a burden; a load: a *pack* of hounds is a great *many* together used for hunting: a pedlar carries a *pack*, i. e. a bundle of different articles for sale.*

s. Pack'et . . . *a small parcel; a bundle of letters: a vessel which carries letters to the Continent is called a *packet*, or *mail*.*

- s. **Pad** . . a foot path ; a road ; a way : a *pad* is a low soft saddle : a *robber*, who steals from passengers on the *highway*, is called a *foot-pad*.
- s. **Pa'lace** . . a royal house ; the residence of the king and royal family : the king of England has several *palaces* ; *St. James's, palace, Windsor, Hampton Court, &c.*
- a. **Pal'lid** . . very pale ; white ; not fresh coloured : after an illness a person has frequently a *pallid* appearance.
- s. **Pang** . . extreme pain ; great torment ; agony : we say a person suffers all the *pangs* of a *bad conscience*, that is, he is tormented by his *bad thoughts*, he suffers great *agony*, or *torment*.
- v. **Pant** . . to gasp for breath : a poor little hare *pants* when pursued by the dogs, i. e. it is *out of breath*.
- s. **Par'icide** . . one who kills his father or mother.
- s. **Par'son** . . a clergyman ; one who has the care of a parish.
- s. **Part'y** . . a number of persons assembled together for *amusement*, or to put some *design* in execution, in opposition to the *wishes* or *opinions* of others.
- s. **Patch** . . a piece *sewed on* ; to mend, so as to be

seen *very plainly*: *patch-work* consists of pieces of *cotton* of different *colours* sewed together to make *counterpanes*, *chair-covers*, &c.

s. **Patrolé** . . . an officer, whose business it is to go round a *garrison*, or *neighbourhood*, to see that the orders are kept.

s. **Plan** . . . scheme; contrivance; form; model: we speak of the *plan* of a building, i. e. the *way* in which we intend to *build* it: each person has a different *plan* of teaching, i. e. a *manner*, a *way of his own*.

s. **Plat** . . . a small piece of ground: a grass *plat* is a piece of ground covered with *grass*.

v. **Quack** . . . a medical impostor, who undertakes to cure all disorders with his *powders*, *potions*, or *balsams*: thus *ignorance* too often ruins the constitution of many thousands of people.

v. **Quaff** . . . to drink up at once; to swallow in large draughts.

s. **Quality** . . . rank; character; property of a thing: a person of *quality* is a person of superior *birth*, of *high rank*: the *qualities* of a person may be either *good* or *bad*, i. e. his *character* may be *virtuous*, or *unamiable*: the *qua-*

lity of a substance is its *nature*, its *property*.

- s. **Quarry** . . a place from whence *stones* are dug,
i. e. large *stones* for *paving* and
building.
- s. **Rabbit** . . a small *furry* animal, that burrows, or
lives under ground, and feeds upon
plants..
- s. **Rab'ble** . . a crowd of *low people*, very unruly,
assembled generally for riot and
tumult.
- a. **Ra'bid** . . mad ; furious : we say a dog is *rabid*,
i. e. *mad, foaming*:
- s. **Rack** . . an instrument of torture : during the
reign of Mary the *Protestants* were
dreadfully persecuted ; some were
burnt, some roasted alive, and many
put to the *rack*, which tortured
them dreadfully : a *rack* is also a
wooden *grate*, in which hay is placed
for cattle.
- v. **Rasp** . . to rub to *powder* with a rough file : a
baker uses a *rasp* to take off that
part of the crust of the bread which
is burnt.
- a. **Ra'pid** . . swift ; quick motion : we say the *rapid*
course of the river, i. e. the river
winds its way with *great swiftness*.

- s.* Rat .. a small animal, that infests *ships, houses, barns, &c.*: *rats* are most destructive little animals, and are said to fly at those who attack them, if prevented from escaping.
- s.* Rata'n .. an Indian 'cane.
- s.* Ra'ven .. a large black bird, which lives on carion, i. e. *unsound*, or *putrid* substances.
- a.* Ra'venous .. voracious; greedy; hungry.
- s.* Sab'bath .. the seventh day, set apart for the *worship of God*; set apart as a day of rest for *man* and *beast*, and by man to be employed in pious works, and an *observance* of God's *holy word*.
- s.* Sack .. a kind of *sweet wine*, brought from the *Canary islands*; a coarse *bag*: *sacks* are used for *corn* and *coals*: to *sack* a town, means to plunder it.
- s.* Sack'cloth .. a coarse cloth of which sacks are made: it was the custom formerly for religious persons and monks to clothe themselves in *sackcloth* and sit in *ashes*, to bewail or mourn for their sins.
- s.* Sal'ad .. a mixture of raw herbs:
- s.* Sal'low .. yellow; of a sickly appearance.
- v.* Salu'te .. to greet; to hail; to kiss.

- s. **Sam'ple** . . a specimen ; a *part* of any thing shown, in order that we may judge of the *whole* : thus, if a person wished to buy a *sack* of corn, or a *cask* of wine, he would request a *sample*, i. e. a *small quantity* of corn out of the *sack*, or a *bottle* of wine out of the *cask*, in order that he might judge whether it was good, before he purchased it.
- s. **Sanctuary** . . a place of refuge ; a sacred asylum ; holy ground ; shelter ; protection.
- s. **Sand** . . stone broken to *powder* ; a barren country covered with *sand*.
- a. **Sap'id** . . powerful ; very stimulating to the palate, i. e. something which *excites* an *appetite*, or causes us *to eat*.
- s. **Sash** . . a *belt* worn by way of distinction ; a *window* that lets up and down by pulleys : *sashes* are belts of ribbon worn by children by way of ornament ; also a *silken band* worn by officers of the *army*.
- s. **Savoy** . . a cabbage ; a sort of colewort.
- s. **Scab'bard**. the sheath of a sword.
- s. **Scaf'fold** . . a platform; erected either for *shows* or *spectators* : when persons are to be executed for any crime, a *scaffold* is

erected, where the sentence of the law is put in execution.

- s.* **Scra'per** . . an instrument usually placed at a door, to take the dirt off the shoes before entering the house.
- s.* **Scratch** . . a slight wound: *v.* to hurt slightly with any thing *pointed* or *keen*: cats *scratch* very sadly with their sharp talons, if provoked or teased.
- s.* **Sprat** . . a small sea-fish.
- v.* **Stam'mer** . . to speak with *difficulty*; to speak unintelligibly, or with hesitation.
- v.* **Stamp** . . to strike downward with the foot so as to make a *noise*: to *stamp* means also, to *mark* a thing; to *form* it: money is *stamped* with the impression of the *king's head*, &c.
- v.* **Stand** . . to be upon the feet; not to *sit*, or to *lie* down; to remain *upright*; not to *fall* down: a *stand* is a kind of table used to place *flowers* on, &c.: a *stand* is also a *stall*, or kind of *shop*, where fruit and other things are sold.
- s.* **Sta'tue** . . an image, either of *wood* or *stone*; a representation of a *living being*.
- s.* **Sta'ture** . . the height, or tallness of men or animals.
- s.* **Sta'tute** . . a law; an edict: we say, according to

the *statute* made in the reign of George the Fourth, i. e. according to a *law* made in his reign.

- s. **Stays** . . a kind of stiff *boddice*, worn by women: *stays* mean also, *ropes* in a *ship*, used to keep the *mast* from falling.
- s. **Tab'by** . . a kind of *waved silk*; streaked; *brindled*; *marked* like a cat.
- s. **Tack** . . a small nail: to *tack* a ship means, to *turn it*.
- a. **Tac'it** . . silent; not *expressed* in words, but *implied*: we say, my friend, after much entreaty, gave a *tacit consent*, i. e. he did not say that he would consent in *words*, but gave us to understand so by his *silence*.
- s. **Talent** . . faculty; gift; the *power of excelling* in any thing: thus, we speak of a man of *talent*, i. e. one *gifted by nature* with the *power* of doing any thing better than another: one person may have a *talent* for *music*, another for *drawing*, &c.: a *talent* is also the name of a *sum of money*.
- s. **Tap** . . a light touch: v. to strike gently: the woodpecker *taps* with his bill on the bark of trees, from which he procures small insects, &c.

- s. **Tank** . . . a large cistern to contain water.
- v. **Thatch** . . . to cover with straw: the roofs of cottages and cabins are *thatched*.
- v. **Thaw** . . . to melt as ice; to turn to water: after a hard frost we say it *thaws*, i. e. the ice *melt/s*; it turns to *water*.
- s. **Tract** . . . a region; a country; a quantity of land: we hear of journeys being taken over large *tracts* of land covered with *sand*, and not affording food, or even water, for the traveller or his camels: this happens in many parts of *Africa* and *Asia*.
- v. **Trample** . . . to tread on; to tread under foot; it means also, to crush: we often hear of persons being *trampled* on, i. e. *crushed to death*, or very much injured.
- s. **Trance** . . . a deep sleep: persons have been known to lie in a *trance* for many days, or weeks, and buried alive; a *trance* is exactly like *death*: persons in a *trance* neither breathe nor move.
- v. **Translate** . . . to interpret; to explain: we *translate* from one language into another, i. e. we explain in *English* what a person means who speaks a *different language* to our own.

- v. **Transpo'rt** .. to convey from place to place; to banish. persons who commit crimes are *transported*, i. e. banished; sent to *labour* in another *distant country*.
- s. **Trap** .. a snare: thus we catch birds and animals by the help of *traps*; we place in them, generally, something that *birds, &c.* like to eat.
- s. **Vac'uum** .. an empty space; a void; a space or place unfilled; a place that has not any thing in it; quite empty.
- s. **Vag'abond** .. a wanderer; an idle person, who *wanders* about without any settled home. .
- s. **Vámp** .. the upper leather of a shoe.
- s. **Vanil'la** .. a plant, used to *scent* chocolate.
- a. **Vast** .. large; great extent; enormous: we say, a country of *vast* extent, i. e. comprising or containing much land, &c.

THE SECOND SHORT SOUND OF THE VOWEL A.

Describe the second short sound of the vowel *A*. This sound is called the *short sound* of the *broad* or *German A*, when it is preceded by the letter *w*, and succeeded by a single consonant in the same

syllable; *as*, *wallow*, *swallow*, &c., or by two consonants in the same syllable; *äs*, *want*, *wasp*, &c.

Are there any exceptions to this rule?

Yes; when *one* of the consonants is either *l* or *r*, the *A* retains its *long sound*; as, in *walk*, *swarm*, &c.

s. **Wadd** . . . a mineral of great use and value: it is called also *black lead*.

s. **Wag'gon**. a kind of large heavy cart, or carriage, used to carry loads and burdens.

a. **Wan** . . . pale; of a white appearance; languid: illness gives to persons a *wan* look, i. e. it makes them *pale* and delicate.

s. **Wand** . . . a stick of authority; a long rod.

v. **Wan'der**. to stray; to rove about, without any settled course; to ramble here and there: thus, gipsies *wander* from *place* to *place*, and even from *country* to *country*; they live in tents, and have no settled home, depending on chance for food, &c.

s. **Want** . . . need; poverty; indigence: to *want* is, to fall *short of*; not to *have sufficient*; to *fail*; to *be deficient*.

v. **Waft** . . . to carry through the air, or on the water. One of *Handel's* most beautiful *sacred songs* commences—“*Waft her, angels, to the skies*,” i. e. carry her through the air.

- v. Wash . . to make clean ; to cleanse clothes.
- s. Wasp . . an insect, resembling a bee : it is lively, and *stings* very badly if molested.
- s. Watch . . a small clock, moved by a spring : v. to keep guard ; not to sleep : we *watch* by the bed of a *sick person*, i. e. we keep *awake*, in order to pay attention to their *wants*, and administer the proper medicines to them.
- s. Watch'man . . one set to keep watch ; a guard ; a sentinel.
- s. Wax . . a thick substance, made by bees ; any *sticking substance* made to seal letters.
- v. Wallow . . to move heavily and clumsily ; to roll or turn about in the mire, or any unclean place.
- s. Swallow . . a small bird of passage ; to pass down the throat ; to sink into an abyss : we say, the *swallow* of some animals is extremely small, i. e. the *passage* down the *throat*. In some countries earthquakes happen frequently : when the earth is thus violently agitated, it suddenly opens, and *swallows* men, houses, and every thing is precipitated into the yawning abyss.
- s. Swan . . a large water fowl.
- s. Swamp . . a marsh ; a bog ; a fen.

ON THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWEL E.

THE FIRST SOUND OF THE VOWEL E.

Describe the *first sound* of the vowel *E*.

Its *first sound* is that which it has when a 'word ends in the *e* mute; as, in *glebe*, *theme*, &c.; or when it ends an *accented syllable*; as, *vc'-he'-ment*, *se'-cre'-tion*.

Are there any exceptions to this rule?

Yes, the words *where* and *there*, in which the *e* is pronounced like *a*.

v. **Be-come**.. to enter into some state or condition; to be the fate of; to be the end of: we say, his conduct is so bad, that I know not what will *become* of him, i. e. what will be *the end* of him.

v. **Be-calm**.. to still the elements; to quiet; to quiet the mind: when a ship is, *be-calméd*, it is entirely without motion, the *air* being *still* and *quiet*.

v. **Be-dim**.. to cloud; to darken; to obscure: we say, the sight is *bedimmed* by age, i. e. the sight is *weakened*, so that

nothing can be seen so plainly as when we were younger.

s. **Being** . . . the state of being alive; existence; a state or condition: *to be*, means *to live*, to *have life*: *human beings* are *men, women, &c.* whom God made: *God is a superior* and all-powerful *being*; we know and feel, from every thing around us, that *He is*—that *He formed* all things—and is constantly surveying our *actions*, and even our very *thoughts*.

v. **Bereave** . . . to deprive of; to take away from: to *bereave us* of those we most sincerely love, is sometimes the means employed by the All-wise Disposer of Events, to turn our hearts unto himself.

s. **Beque'st** . . something left by *will* to another: a person when he dies, generally leaves a *will*, i. e. he leaves behind him a written *paper*, saying in what way he wishes his *property* to be disposed of: thus, he desires that a *sum of money* be given to one, and a *ring* to another; his *books* to a third, &c.: these are called *bequests*, or *remembrances* in a person's *will*.

v. **Create**.. to make ; to form ; to cause to exist , to be the occasion of : *God is the great creator of the universe, and all that it contains, i. e. he is the maker, the former of it.*

s. **Debate**.. a quarrel ; a contest : v. to consider ; to deliberate ; to dispute : we say, after *debating* many hours, they at last passed *the law*, i. e. after thinking seriously about it : *debates* frequently bring on *quarrels*, i. e. two persons *argue*, and cannot *agree* upon a subject ; this frequently terminates in sad *disputes*, &c.

v. **De-coy**.. to entice ; to entrap ; to lure into a cage : thus, bird-catchers train up birds as *decoys*, i. e. they *bring up* a *bird* to *entice*, or *lure* other birds into *the cage* where it is confined, though *apparently* it seems to be quite free : by this means the poor little things are caught.

v. **De-fame**.. to injure the reputation of another, i. e. to say things which will be hurtful to his character.

s. **De-sign**.. a scheme ; a plan ; an intention ; a purpose ; an idea : we say, that *group* of flowers is well *designed*, i. e. well

placed, so as to appear *tasteful* and *natural*: to put a *design* in execution, means, to do something that we may have *reflected* upon; some *plan*, or *scheme*.

v. **E-late** . . flushed with success; lofty; puffed up with pride: we say, my cousin has won the *prize*, but he is so *elated*, that he will scarcely *deign to notice* any of his companions, i. e. puffed up with *pride*.

v. **E-licit** . . to fetch out by labour; to draw out: we say, he is so guarded and cautious, that to *elicit* any of his *designs* or *meanings* is almost impossible, i. e. to draw out of him; to make him *explain* himself.

s. **E-lysium** . . any place exquisitely pleasant, *very*, *very* delightful; the place set apart by the heathens for the abode of happy souls: the heathens did not believe in the *one true* God, but in gods of their own creating or forming; thus, *Elysium* was their *heaven*, where the souls of those who were good upon earth went to after death.

ANALYSIS OF SOUNDS.

- a. **Fever** .. a disease, in which the body is violently heated, and the pulse quickened.
- v. **Frequent** .. to be often in a place ; to visit much : thus, it is the custom to frequent watering-places, i. e. to visit them continually, very often.
- s. **Ge-nealogy** .. the history of the succession of families, i. e. an account of the manner in which families come, one after the other : thus, every family is able to trace, or go back a long way, and claim descent, even from noble and exalted persons : descent is the coming from ; a very distant relationship.
- a. **Ge-nial** .. natural ; that which gives cheerfulness : it is applied to the seasons : we say a genial spring, i. e. a spring conducive to health, cheerfulness, and the growth of every thing.
- s. **Glebe** .. soil ; earth ; turf ; ground.
- s. **Gre'-nade** .. a little hollow globe, or ball, filled with fine powder : when ignited, i. e. set fire to, it flies into a thousand shatters.
- s. **He'-brew** .. a descendant, i. e. one of the family of *Heber* ; an *Israelite* ; a *Jew* : *Hebrew* is the language spoken by the *Jews*.

s. **He'-liotrope** . . a very fragrant plant, that turns towards the sun.

s. **Hero** . . a man eminent for bravery; one celebrated for superior virtue; a man of the highest class: by a *hero* is not meant a *faultless* man, but one excelling perhaps in a *particular* virtue: *warriors*, or military men, are most commonly called *heroes*.

a. **Igne'-ous** . . containing fire; fiery; sending out fire.

a. **Juve'-nile** . . young; youthful: we say, to see a *juvenile* party is delightful, most gratifying, i. e. a *party of children*, or *very young people*.

a. **Le'-gal** . . according to law; lawful: thus, it is not *legal* to trespass on, or injure the property of another person, i. e. it is contrary to *law*: we are *liable* to punishment for so doing.

s. **Le'-gend** . . an incredible narrative—one that is not well *authenticated*, i. e. which nobody can *vouch for being true*.

s. **Le'-gion** . . a body of Roman soldiers, consisting of about *five thousand*; a *military force*.

a. **Le'-thargic** . . sleepy; sleepiness produced by disease.

s. **Le'-vant** . . the east ; the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea is called the *Levant*.

v. **Me'-diate** . . to make peace ; to interpose : when a quarrel takes place, a *mediator* is the friend of both parties, and seeks to make peace between them : a *mediator*, or *intercessor* for our sins is one of the characters of our blessed Saviour.

Ne'-gro . . a black person ; an inhabitant of *Africa* and other hot climates.

s. **Obe'-dience** . . the act of obeying ; a prompt attention to any command : we say, *children* should be early taught *obedience*, i. e. to *mind* what is said to them, and quickly to *obey* when desired to do any thing.

s. **Pente'-cost** . . a feast among the Jews.

s. **Pe'ony** . . a large double crimson flower, without any *pleasant* odour.

s. **Pe'-riod** . . the time at which any thing is performed ; a stated number of years ; a complete sentence from one full stop to another : thus *Columbus* discovered *America*, but his services were but little valued at that *period*, i. e. at *that time*.

s. **Pe'-tal** . . a term used in *botany*, or the study of

flowers: the *petals* are those fine coloured leaves that compose the flowers of all plants: they are different to the leaves of the plant.

s. Pe-tition.. an entreaty; a prayer; a request: we make our daily *petition* to God, i. e. we *supplicate* him to bestow on us the continuance of the blessings and comforts we now enjoy: a poor beggar *petitions* us for a penny, i. e. he *entreats*, he *requests* us to bestow one on him.

a. Pre-cocious.. ripe prematurely; before the proper time: we say, the fruit and vegetables which are raised for our *markets*, by means of *hot-beds* and *frames*, are not so good as those ripened in a *natural way*, and in due season: they are *precocious*, i. e. ripened before their time.

s. Pre-de-cessor.. an ancestor; one going before; one who occupied any place or situation before another: thus, James the Second was the *predecessor* of William the Third, i. e. he sat on the *throne of England* before him.

v. Pre-dict.. to shew; to foretell; to warn; to tell what will happen at a future time:

Gipsies pretend to *predict* your fortune, i. e. to have a knowledge of *distant events*.

v. **Pre'-dominate** . . to prevail; to be supreme; to be ascendant: a *perfume*, we say, is composed of *many odours*, but the *scent of otto of roses predominates*, i. e. the *scent of otto of roses is more powerful than the rest of the odours of which it is composed*.

s. **Pre'-fect** . . a governor; a magistrate.

v. **Pre'-fer** . . to choose; to like better than another; to advance to something more profitable; to raise: we say, I *prefer blue to pink*, i. e. I *like it better*: Mr. B. is much pleased with our friend, and has promised to *prefer him*, i. e. to *advance him to the first vacant situation*.

s. **Que'-rist** . . a person who asks questions; an inquirer.

v. **Re'-bel** . . to rise in opposition to government; to oppose lawful authority: thus, a person who *rebels*, acts in defiance to the *commands* of the king; he is called a *'traitor*, and generally punished with *death*.

v. **Re'-bound** . . to spring back; to fly back: when a

ball is struck with a bat, as at cricket, it *rebounds*, i. e. it *springs* back.

v. **Re'-buke**. . to chide; to reprehend: we say, they who neglect their duty, deserve *rebuke*, i. e. they deserve *chiding*, *scolding*.

s. **Re'-ceipt**. . acknowledgment for money received; a description of the manner of mixing different substances, so as to make the thing required: thus, there are *receipts* for puddings, cakes, soups, &c.: a *receipt* tells you how to *make* them: a *receipt* for money means, a *note* given, by which a person *acknowledges* having *received* money from you.

a. **Re'-cent**. . not of long existence; new; fresh; not old: we say, this letter is of *recent date*, i. e. not long since.

v. **Re'-commence**. . to begin again: thus, I promise you before school *recommences*, to take you to the British Museum, i. e. before it *begins again*.

s. **Re'-gion**. . place; country; tract of land; space: there are vast *regions* in Africa totally unknown to us, which no traveller has attempted to explore, i. e. *tracts of land*.

- s. Re'-pentance.. sorrow for that which is past ;
penitence ; sorrow for our sins, with
a resolution to amend and atone for
our past misconduct.
- v. Re'-side.. to dwell ; to live in a place of abode :
we say, my aunt *resides* in Wales,
but we *reside* in London, i. e. *dwell*.
- v. Re'-vive.. to bring back ; to restore ; to rouse ;
to raise from insensibility : we say
something has *discharged*, or taken
out the colour from my dress ; I
hope to be able to *revive* it, i. e. to
bring back the colour : when per-
sons faint, they become insensible,
many things are used to *revive*
them, i. e. to *restore them to life*.
- v. Se'-clude.. to shut up ; to retire from ; to ex-
clude : hermits and very religious
persons think it right to *seclude*
themselves from the *world*, that they
may have more time to devote to
prayer and *meditation*, i. e. they
retire into woods and caves, and
live alone, feeding upon fruits, ho-
ney, &c.
- v. Se'-crete.. to hide ; to put away : birds *secrete*
their nests, so that idle boys may
not find them, i. e. they *hide* them

in the thick foliage of the *trees* or *hedges*.

- a. **Se'-date**.. grave; steady; calm; unfuddled; serene: we speak of a person's success in his business, because he is a man of *sedate* habits, i. e. *very steady*.
- v. **Se'-duce**.. to draw aside; to lead to that which is wrong; to tempt; to deceive; to mislead: *our great enemy* is ever on the watch to *seduce us*, i. e. to ~~tempt~~ and *lead us* to do that which is wrong.
- s. **Se'-ries** .. succession; order; course: we say our troubles will never end, a *series* of *misfortunes* and *unpleasant events* have overtaken us, i. e. misfortunes *one after the other*, in *succession*, &c.
- s. **Se'-verity**.. harshness; cruel treatment; rigour; sharpness: thus a master will sometimes punish a slave with great *severity* for the neglect of duty, i. e. with *rigour*, *sharpness*, &c.
- a. **Te'-nacious**.. grasping hard; not willing to let go; parts disposed to adhere, or stick together: we say the *eagle* is *tenacious* of his prey, i. e. when he has once seized a *lamb*, a *kid*, or any other thing, he *holds it fast*, he will not readily part with it.

v. **Tre'-pan**.. to catch ; to ensnare ; to lure : people whose business it is to procure slaves, *trepans* the poor *African children* from their homes, and afterwards sell them to the *highest bidder*, i. e. they entice them ; the poor little beings are huddled together like cattle, in the ship, and treated with great cruelty.

w. **Ve'-nial**.. capable of being pardoned ; excusable : thus we say the fault he committed was *venial* certainly, i. e. excusable.

s. **Ve'-racity**.. truth ; honesty : we say we can depend on a man's *veracity*, i. e. on his *truth*, his *honesty*.

a. **Unde'-cayed**.. sound ; whole ; not rotten : we speak of a tree still *undecayed*, though very old, i. e. *sound*, *whole*, &c.

a. **Unde'-ceived**.. not imposed upon ; not cheated ; to have our errors shewn to us : a person's conduct may have been represented to us as bad, but *time* and other circumstances have tended to *undeceive us*, i. e. to shew us that we have been *in error*.

a. **Unde'-lighted**.. not pleased ; not satisfied ; not touched with pleasure : a person

may be surrounded with every thing capable of affording *pleasure*, yet *undelighted*, i. e. not pleased.

THE SHORT SOUND OF THE VOWEL *E*.

Describe the *short sound* of the vowel *E*.

The *short sound* of *E* is heard in the words *bed*, *fed*, *red*, &c.; this *sound* is apt to slide into *short u* before the letter *r*, as *mercy*.

Have you any *observations* to make upon the *sound* of the vowel *E*?

Yes; they are so many and various, that it is almost impossible to settle the *exact pronunciation* of this vowel; we will select *some* of the most *irregular sounds* for the *subject* of a future chapter.

- a. *A'ged* .. old ; stricken in years: we say a venerable old man, with silvery or white hair, and extremely *aged*, i. e. very *old*.
- v. *Al'ter*. .: to change ; to vary ; to suffer change.
- s. *Ask'er* .. an inquirer ; a petitioner ; one who asks questions.
- s. *Assay'er*.. an officer of the *mint*, the place where *money is coined* ; his business is to try whether the *silver*, &c. is good.
- s. *Bed* .. a case filled with feathers, &c. made to sleep on ; a bank of earth raised

in a garden: the place from whence metals are dug is called *a bed*.

s. Ban'ker . . a person who traffics in *money*, i. e. takes the charge of *money* for other people for a certain profit, which all consent to pay.

s. Ban'ner . . a flag; a standard; a streamer: flags are used on various occasions, as flags of triumph, flags of war, &c.

s. Bles'ser . . one who gives a blessing, a benediction: Jacob laid his hands on the head of Joseph and blessed him, taking him for his elder brother Esau.

s. Bow'er . . an arbour; or shady retreat: the beautiful place which Henry the Second built for his mistress, fair Rosamona, in Woodstock park, was called a bower.

s. Butler . . a man servant; one who has the care of the wine, and furnishes the table.

s. Can'cer . . a crab-fish; one of the signs of the zodiac; a severe disease.

s. Car'ver . . one who cuts up meat at table; one who cuts in wood or stone: picture frames are carved before they are gilt, &c.

s. Carter . . one who drives the horses, leading a cart.

- v. **Chat'ter**.. to talk *very* fast ; to talk idly or carelessly : *maggies and parrots chatter.*
- s. **Ci'pher** .. a figure in arithmetic ; when it stands *alone* it signifies *nothing*, 0, but when joined to other *figures* it increases their *value*, 10, 80 : we say such a person is a *cipher* in society, i. e. a mere nobody, a person of little consequence.
- s. **Cob'bler**.. a mender of old shoes; a *bungler*, a clumsy person.
- s. **Cut'ler** .. one who makes or sells knives and hardware.
- s. **Cut'ter** .. an instrument to cut any thing ; a nimble *boat*, that *cuts quickly* the water.
- a. **Dap'per**.. little ; active ; possessing liveliness without bulk : we say a *dapper man*, i. e. a *little, active, smart fellow.*
- s. **Decan'ter**.. a glass vessel, used to contain wine, &c. when poured off clear.
- s. **Dia'per**.. linen cloth woven into figures, used for towels, &c.
- s. **Dyer** .. one who follows the trade of dying : his business is to *dye* cloth, &c. *various* colours.
- s. **Dinner**.. the principal *meal*, eaten about the middle of the day.

s. El'der .. the name of a tree, bearing a well-known berry, from which a wine is made.

s. En'counter.. an engagement; a fight; sudden meeting: the *French* and *English* armies *encountered* each other at the *battle of Agincourt*, i. e. they *engaged*, they *fought*.

s. Fe'a'ther.. the plume of birds; an ornament for the head: the *feathers* of the ostrich are much esteemed.

s. Fee'ler .. the *antennæ*, or *horns* of insects.

s. Flatt'erer.. one who soothes; who seeks to please by uttering *praises falsely*; obsequiousness.

v. Flu'tter.. to fly with great agitation of the wings; to hurry; to bustle; to drive in confusion: to fly *here* and *there* like a *flock of birds* when suddenly put to flight.

v. Fos'ter .. to cherish; to love; to nurse; to feed: a *foster-child* is one *fed* and *educated* as a *child*, and treated as if it were *your own*, though not so *by nature*.

v. Ga'ther .. to collect; to heap up; to assembl'e; to bring into small plaits in needle-work: we say to *gather* in the har-

vest, i. p. to *heap up* the corn, and *store it* in the barn: to put in *gatherers*, i. e. to prepare, as, a *shirt*, for *putting on the collar* and *wristbands*.

- s. **Hat'ter** . . a maker of hats.
- s. **Haw'ker** . . one who sells wares by proclaiming them in the streets.
- s. **Id'lér** . . an idle person; lazy; not industrious: we say that boy will never be good for any thing, he is an *idler*, i. e. a lazy person.
- s. **Jas'per** . . a hard stone, of a beautiful *green colour*.
- s. **Jok'er** . . a merry fellow; a jester.
- s. **Kee'per** . . one who has the *charge* of prisoners: the *keeper* of a park is he who has the care of the *game* and *beasts of chase*.
- s. **Lan'ner** . . a species of hawk.
- s. **Lan'tern** . . a kind of close transparent *case* or *box* for a *candle*.
- a. **Lat'eral** . . growing out at the sides.
- s. **Law'yer** . . a pleader; an advocate; a professor of the law.
- s. **Lea'der** . . one who heads a party; a captain; a commander. In the reign of Richard the First, *Wat Tyler* was the *leader* of a *mob*, who assembled to resist the payment of an *unjust tax*.

- s. **Lea'ther** . . the skin of animals *prepared and dressed*, so as to be fit to make *shoes, saddles, &c.*
- s. **Lecturer** . . a *teacher*; an *instructor*; one engaged to assist the *rector* of a *parish*.
- s. **Le'per** . . one infected with leprosy, a very sad disease.
- s. **Li'ghter** . . a heavy *boat* into which *ships* are loaded, or lightened.
- s. **Lit'ter** . . a kind of carriage for the sick: a *litter*, is straw laid for the *bed* of animals: to make a *litter*, is to throw things carelessly and untidily about.
- s. **Liv'er** . . a part of the *inside* of animals.
- s. **Ma'ster** . . a person keeping servants; an owner; a ruler; a young gentleman; a teacher; a man skilful in any science: to *master*, is to *conquer*, to *overcome*.
- s. **Mel'ter** . . one who melts metals: all *metals* are melted and separated from the *dross* with which they are mixed when in the *state* called *one*; after this melting they are in a *fit* state for various purposes.
- s. **Mem'ber** . . a limb; a part of the body; one of a *community* or *society*: the *leg* or the *arm* is a *member* of the body, i. e.

a *part of it*: we say, my friend is a member of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, i. e., he belongs to, or is one of that community.

s. Mer'cy .. clemency; forgiveness; tenderness; pardon; unwillingness to punish: persons who before committing a crime (for which they are sentenced perhaps to death) have previously borne a good character, are recommended to mercy by the judge and jury, i. e. it is hoped that the king will *pardon* them. .

v. Me'rit .. to deserve; deserving of honour or reward; to excel; to claim.

a. Mer'ry .. laughing; gay of heart; cheerful; jovial.

s. Mil'liner.. one who sells or makes caps, bonnets, &c. for women.

a. Mo'dern.. not ancient; late; recent; not antique: thus we speak of a *modern* house, i. e. one *lately built*.

s. Nur'sery .. a room appropriated to children; a place where young trees are reared before they are transplanted to other grounds. .

v. Nur'ture.. to bring up; to foster; to educate:

thus a ~~mother~~ *nurtures* her children,
i. e. *brings them up*.

- s.* **Of'fender** .. a criminal ; one who has offended
~~against the laws~~ ; one who has done
an *injury*.
- v.* **Offer** .. to make an attempt ; to make a pro-
posal : she offers to sing, i. e. *pro-
poses*.
- s.* **Ot'ter** .. an amphibious animal that preys upon
fish.
- s.* **Pan'nier** .. a long deep basket, carried by *horses*
and *donkeys*, in which *fruit* and *ve-
getables* are sent to *market*.
- s.* **Pen'ny** .. a small coin, of which *twelve* make a
" shilling.
- s.* **Pe'ril** .. danger ; hazard ; risk : we say he ~~were~~
in *peril* of his life, i. e. *in danger*.
- v.* **Que'nch**.. to allay thirst ; to extinguish, or put
out fire.
- v.* **Quest** .. to search for ; inquiry ; examination :
to be in *quest* of a person or thing,
means to be *searching for it*.
- s.* **Ras'her** .. a thin slice of bacon.
- s.* **Recre'ation**.. amusement after toil : we say an
industrious girl, after learning her
lessons, deserves recreation, i. e. *plea-
sure, amusement*.
- s.* **Reg'imen**.. a particular food or diet : a person

when *ill*, or attacked with some *dis-order*, requires a difference to be made in his *regimen*, i. e. he must not be allowed to *eat* and *drink* such *fare* as when *perfectly well*.

s. Revenue . . . income ; profits received from lands, or other resources : a person's *revenue* may be *ten* or *twelve thousand* a-year, i. e. his *income*, or the *money* coming in from his *lands*, &c.

s. Sediment . . . that which *settles* at the bottom : thus in making *coffee*, *chocolate*, and many other things, there is generally a *sediment remaining*, i. e. something *settles* at the bottom.

s. Sentry . . . a soldier set to watch in a garrison.

s. Serpent . . . a beautiful reptile, resembling a *snake*.

s. Shell . . . a hard covering of some *fish* and *insects* ; the *outside* or *enclosure* of *kernel*s, as nuts ; the outer part of eggs.

s. Striver . . . one who labours ; one who does his utmost.

s. Ten . . . a number,

s. Testament . . . the name of each of the volumes of the Holy Scripture ; the last *will* of a person.

- s. **Til'ler** .. a husbandman; a ploughman; one who *prepares* the ground for the *reception* of seed, &c.
- s. **Tur'ner** .. one whose business it is to *turn*, i. e. to form bone and ivory, &c. into many useful articles, as cups, spoons, &c.
- s. **Ve'getable**.. belonging to plants.
- s. **Ver'min**.. noxious animals, such as *rats*, &c.
- s. **Voy'ager**..one who travels by sea.
- s. **Was'ter**.. one who *destroys*, or *consumes* extravagantly.
- v. **Wel'come**..to salute with kindness; to treat with hospitality.
- v. **Wres'tle**.. to contend; to struggle; to endeavour to get the *better* of each other. —
- s. **Yell** .. a hideous noise; a cry of horror; to make a *noise* like a pack of hounds.
- s. **Yel'lown**.. a bright colour like gold.
- a. **Yon'der**.. within sight, though at a distance.
- s. **Zephyr**.. a light soft wind; a gentle air: poetically the *west wind* is called *zephyr*.

FURTHER OBSERVATIONS ON THE VOWEL E.

You said that you had some *observations* to make respecting the *sound* of the vowel *E*.

'Yes, when we meet with *words* ending in *cre*, *gre*, *tre*, the final *e* is sounded as if it were placed before the letter *r*, as *lucre* is pronounced as if spelt *lukur*.

Have you any other remark to make ?

Yes, there are *many* irregularities in the sound of this *vowel*, the *pronunciation* of which can only be learned under the *superintendence* of a judicious teacher ; in *some words* it is *suppressed*, in others *sounded* ; the *exceptions* are so numerous it is impossible to enumerate them.

s. **A'cre** . . a portion of land, in length about forty perches, or four thousand eight hundred and forty square yards.

s. **Lu'cre** . . profit ; gain.

s. **Mas'sacre** . . to put to death without mercy ; to murder indiscriminately. In the reign of Charles the Ninth of France, a dreadful *massacre* of the Protestants took place on the eve of St. Bartholomew, i. e. many thousands were *murdered*.

ad **Mau'gre'** . . with ill grace ; in spite of : we say he was determined to succeed, *maugre* that person's efforts, i. e. in spite of, notwithstanding.

s. **Mi'tre** . . a kind of crown, worn by bishops.

- s.* Ni'tre . . saltpetre.
- s.* O'chre . . a kind of earth, easily dissolved in water.
- s.* Saltpe'tre . . the same as nitre.
- s.* The'atre . . a playhouse ; a place where shows are exhibited.
- s.* Cen'tre . . the middle ; the centre of a room, i. e. the middle.
- s.* Sculp'tre . . an ensign of royalty, borne in the hand.
- s.* Ver'tebre . . a joint of the spine or back.

ON THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWEL I.

THE FIRST SOUND OF THE VOWEL I.

Describe the sound of the vowel *I*.

This vowel is a perfect diphthong ; its *first sound* is heard when lengthened by the word ending in *e*, as *time*, *thine* ; when it ends an *accented* syllable, as *ti'-tle*, *di'-al*, &c. in *monosyllables* ending in *nd*, as in *bind*, *find*, &c. ; and lastly in *three* words ending with *ld*, as *child*, *wild*, *mild*, and in the word *pint*.

- v.* Abi'de . . to reside in a place ; to dwell : the word abide is frequently found in

the Bible: to abide, as the Israelites in the wilderness, i. e. to dwell for some time.

v. Advise .. to consult; to give consideration; to act with deliberation: we say I intend to advise with my mother before I take such a step, i. e. to consult with her.

a. Aquiline.. resembling an eagle; a particular shaped nose, one that is hooked.

v. Bind .. to make fast; to contract: we say they bind up the sheaves of corn, i. e. they make them fast: to bind up a wound, i. e. to put a bandage on it.

s. Biped .. an animal with *two* feet.

s. Brine .. water impregnated or mixed with *salt*: sea water is called *brine*, because it is *salt*; so are *tears* for the *same* reason.

s. Chine .. a part of the back bone of an animal: a chine is usually part of a *pig salted*.

s. Crime .. an offence; a very great fault: *crimes* are those offences which God expressly forbids us in his commandments to commit, such as *murder, theft, lying, &c.*

a. Dire .. something dreadful; dismal: we say a

poor family has met with a succession of *dire* events, i. e. nothing but *dismal, dreadful* calamities.

- a. **Diurnal**.. daily ; performed in a day : we speak of the earth's *diurnal* motion, i. e. its daily motion.
- s. **Diversion**.. amusement ; play : we say young people love *diversion*, i. e. to amuse themselves.
- s. **Empire**.. a kingdom ; supreme dominion : the *empire* of Russia is nearly as large as all the rest of *Europe combined* : the *empire* of China is the largest and most considerable in *Asia* : the Chinese are extremely jealous of foreigners, whom they never allow to enter their ports but under the most severe restrictions.
- v. **Environ** .. to hem in ; to surround ; to enclose ; to invest : we say, the French army besiege and *environ* the city on every side, i. e. they *surround* it.
- v. **Find** .. to obtain by searching ; to discover something hidden ; to meet with : we say, after searching diligently, we *find* it is in another place.
- s. **Fire** .. the element that burns ; a conflagra-

tion, i. e. a burning of houses or towns.

s. **Fi'-ner** . . a purifier of metals, i. e. one who separates *the dross*, or useless part, from them.

s. **Fri'-ar** . . a monk; a religious person; a brother belonging to some order; as, a *Dominican*, a *Capuchin*, &c.

v. **Gibe** . . to scoff at; to sneer; to taunt; to treat with scorn, as the Jews did our blessed Lord before his crucifixion.

s. **Gi'-ant** . . an unusually tall, large man; a person above the *common size*.

v. **Grind** . . to reduce to powder; to sharpen; to make smooth: corn is ground in a mill, and reduced to flour: knives and scissors are *ground*, i. e. made sharp.

v. **Glide** . . to flow gently; softly; to move swiftly and silently along: we speak of a stream that *glides* through the meadows at the back of the house, i. e. *flows gently*.

s. **Hind** . . the female stag; a peasant; a country clown: we say the *hinds* pursue their daily labour at the first streak of early dawn, i. e. the *peasants*.

v. **Hire** . . to engage a servant for temporary

wages ; money paid for the use of any thing : we may *hire* a piano, &c. i. e. pay for the use of it for a certain time.

- a. **Hi'deous**.. ugly in the extreme ; horrible : a *hideous* beast, called the Satyr, was in the Zoological Gardens last year, i. e. *ugly* in the extreme.
- s. **Ice** .. water in a *solid* state ; *water* made *solid* by *cold* ; to cover with a paste of *sugar* and other ingredients, like those well-known *cakes* eaten on Twelfth Day.
- v. **Incli'ne** .. to lean ; to bend ; to be favourably disposed towards any thing : we say that beautiful plant *inclines* too much to the left, i. e. *leans too much* : to *incline* to mercy, means to be *disposed* to be merciful.
- s. **Inqui'ry**.. a search ; an examination ; search by question : we say such an event appears most strange, *inquiry* must be made into it, i. e. *search*, *examination*.
- v. **Inspi're**.. to infuse, or put into the mind : God *inspired* the prophets, i. e. he put into their minds the things they should say, and gave them the power

to perform the miracles which they did.

- a. Kind ... good; favourable; benevolent.
- s. Kite ... a bird of prey; a toy of paper which is made to soar in the air.
- s. Knife ... an instrument made sharp, used at meals to cut with.
- s. Light ... opposed to darkness: *light* comes to us from the sun, which is the great source of *light* and heat: a *light* substance means something not *heavy, airy, &c.*
- s. Li'-on ... the most noble of beasts, commonly called the king of quadrupeds.
- s. Lime ... a tree bearing fruit like a lemon; the matter of which mortar is made; a sticky substance which entangles the wings of birds, and catches them.
- s. Li'-lac ... a tree, the beautiful flowers of which have a sweet perfume.
- s. Mine ... a cavern dug in the earth, out of which metals and minerals are procured: the salt mines in Cheshire are very curious, and when lighted by torches have a most beautiful effect.
- a. Mi'-ry ... deep in mud: a *miry* clay means clay

consisting of mud, of a muddy nature.

s. **Mi-nor** . . one under the age of twenty-one ; less ; inconsiderable : we say it is a trifle, an event of *minor* importance, i. e. of little value.

s. **Mind** . . is that power within us which *thinks* and *feels* and *wills* ; but what that *power* is, is known to *Him* only who created it : whatever affects our *organs of sense*, as *seeing*, *hearing*, &c. produces in the mind *sensation* or *feeling* ; the *frequent* and *vivid* recurrence of these *sensations* produces our *thoughts* or *ideas* ; these *feelings* and *thoughts* the *mind* has the power of *storing up*, and *reproducing* them as *ideas* when required : to *store* the *mind* with useful knowledge is profitable, i. e. to cultivate and lay up in the *mind* a stock of knowledge which may produce useful ideas in cases of emergency . . .

a. **Nice** . . something very good ; delicate ; formed with exactness.

s. **Night** . . the time of darkness ; the time when the sun disappears, until daybreak or morning.

- ad.* **Nigh** . . not distant ; close at hand ; near.
- s.* **Pike** . . a large fish of prey ; a kind of lance used by foot soldiers.
- s.* **Pi'-lot** . . a person whose office it is to steer a ship : when a ship is about to enter a strange harbour, it is the office of a *pilot* belonging to that *port* to steer it in.
- s.* **Pi'-rate** . . a sea robber : to *pirate* a book, means to steal the copy of it when entrusted to a bookseller for his perusal.
- s.* **Pli'-ers** . . an instrument by which any thing is laid hold on, so that it may be readily bent.
- s.* **Qui'-et** . . repose ; rest ; tranquillity ; peace.
- s.* **Quire** . . a packet of paper, containing twenty-four sheets.
- v.* **Ride** . . to travel on horseback ; to be borne ; not to walk.
- s.* **Right** . . not in error ; justice ; property : we say after all his arguments to the contrary, he proved himself *right*, i. e. free from error : I have a *right* to the land before my house, i. e. I claim it as my *property*; in *justice* it is mine.
- s.* **Ri'-fler** . . a plunderer ; a robber ; a person who pillages.

- a. **Ripe** . . mature ; brought to perfection : ripe fruit, i. e. fruit gathered at the time when it has reached the perfection of its growth.
- s. **Sight** . . the sense of seeing ; the eye is the organ, or instrument of seeing ; a public show ; something wonderful.
- s. **Si'-phon** . . a pipe through which liquors are conveyed.
- s. **Size** . . bulk ; magnitude ; quantity : we say the size of the house was large, i. e. it contained many rooms ; it was of some magnitude.
- s. **Si-zer** . . a student in the university of a certain rank.
- s. **Tide** . . the ebb and flow of the sea ; flood stream.
- s. **Tile** . . thin plates of clay baked, used to cover the roofs of houses.
- v. **Tire** . . to weary ; to fatigue ; to wear out ; to exhaust : to tire the patience is to weary it.
- s. **Ti'-tle** . . an appellation of honour : the title page of a book is the first page, upon which its name or title is written.
- a. **Vile** . . base ; mean ; disgraceful : a person we say is *vile*, i. e. his conduct is worthless, wicked..

v. **Vi'-brate** . . to quiver; to move to and fro: the strings of a harp *vibrate* if touched, i. e. they move to and fro.

s. **Vine** . . the plant which bears the grape, and from which wine is made: the place where *vines* are grown is called a vineyard.

a. **Vi'-tal** . . relating to life; the seat of life; very necessary: we say the body of the poor boy has been found, but not before the *vital* spark was extinct, i. e. before life had gone out of him: a thing is of *vital* importance, i. e. quite *necessary*.

a. **Wide** . . of ample size; extending far: we say I purchased a piece of cotton, but found on my return home that it would not be sufficiently *wide* for my purpose, i. e. *ample* enough.

a. **Wild** . . not tame; savage; spiteful; not cultivated: Mr. D. intends taking in the *wild* waste on the common, and adding it to his garden: bears, lions, and tigers, are *wild* animals, i. e. not tame.

a. **Wi'-ny** . . having the taste or qualities of *wine*.

s. **Wri'-ting** . . a written paper of any kind.

s. **Wright** . . a workman; an artificer; a maker: a

builder of ships is called a *shipwright*, one who makes wheels a *wheelwright*, &c.

THE SHORT SOUND OF THE VOWEL *I.*

Describe the *short sound* of the vowel *I*.

This sound is heard in the words *pin*; *tin*, *him*; and when *ending* an *unaccented* syllable, as *van-ity*.

Have you any remark to make respecting the sound of this vowel before the letter *r*?

When this letter is succeeded by *r* and another *consonant*, not in a *final* syllable, it has the sound of *e*, as *virgin*, *virtue*; but when it comes before *r*, followed by another *consonant* in a *final* syllable, it takes the sound of *u*, as *in-dirt*, *shirt*, &c.

Are there any *exceptions* to this rule?

The only *exceptions* are, *mirth*, *birth*, *gird*, *girt*, *skirt*, *girl*, *whirl*, and *firm*; the *i* is here sounded like *e*.

s. An'-il . . . the shrub from whose stalks and leaves *indigo* is prepared: *indigo* is a substance of a dark blue colour very useful in dyeing, &c.

s. Bill . . . a kind of hatchet used for chopping wood; the beak of a bird; a written paper, with an account of something owing—as a baker's *bill*, &c.

- s. **Bin** . . a place where bread or wine is placed.
- s. **Bird**. . . the general name for the feathered kind ; a fowl.
- a. **Bir'chen**.. made of *birch*, of the branches or wood of the *birch* tree.
- a. **Bo'dily** . . relating to the *body*, not the *mind* : we say, a person is in *body* pain, i. e. pain of *body*.
- s. **Cen'tipede**. . an insect, supposed to have a hundred feet—of a poisonous nature.
- s. **Chilliness**.. a sensation of cold ; shivering : we say, the *chilliness* of this evening is quite unpleasant, i. e. the *coldness*.
- s. **Chintz** . . cloth of cotton, made in India, and very successfully imitated in England : *chintz* is used for curtains, &c.
- s. **Cin'der** . . a hot coal ; any thing burnt.
- v. **Dig** . . to remove the earth with a spade—as a gardener.
- v. **Dim** . . to darken ; to cloud ; to overshadow : when growing dusk, most objects become dim, i. e. not so plain.
- s. **Dirt** . . mire ; filth ; mud, &c.
- s. **Dirk** . . a short-sword ; a kind of *dagger*.
- s. **Dupli'city**.. deceit ; meanness ; double dealing : we say, I never imagined that a person with so fair and open a coun-

tenance could be guilty of so much *duplicity*, i. e. so much *deceit*.

- s. Ep'ilogue .. a poem, or speech, at the end of a play.
- v. Fill .. to pour liquor into a vessel till it can hold no more ; to *fill* up.
- s. Fish .. an animal that inhabits the water.
- s. Fir .. the tree from which *deal boards* are made : this wood is extremely useful in building, &c.
- ad.* First .. the beginning ; before any thing else : thus, God made the world *first*, and all that it contains, and then placed *man* in it as the *lord* over all.
- s. Gilt .. gold laid on the surface of any thing : the frames of glasses and pictures are *gilt*, i. e. covered with *fine* leaves of *gold*.
- s. Gill .. the opening on each side of the head of a fish.
- p. Him .. the objective case of *he* : by the *objective case* is meant, the *place*, or *situation* of a noun, or pronoun, when it follows a *verb*. Rosa loves *him* : here the pronoun *him* comes after the verb *love*, and is in the *objective case*.
- s. Hilar'ity .. mirth ; cheerfulness ; gaiety : we say, a party of young people assembled at an early hour, and passed the day

in, diversion and *hilarity*, i. e. in
mirth, &c.

s. **Histo'rian** . . . one who writes histories; one who gives an account of the principal events happening in a country during a stated period, or time: we have had many excellent historians, such as, *Hume*, *Gibbon*, *Robertson*, &c.

v. **Hit** . . . to attain; to strike; to succeed by accident. William Rufus was killed by an arrow, which Sir Walter Tyrrel shot at a deer, while hunting in the New Forest: the arrow hit the king, and killed him, i. e. struck him.

v. **Hiss** . . . to make a noise like a serpent: when a new play is brought out at a theatre, the audience, if they disapprove of it, hiss until it is withdrawn.

s. **Humid'ity** . . . moisture; wetness: we speak of the *humidity* of the air, the soil, &c. i. e. the *wetness*, *dampness*.

s. **Kiln** . . . a building formed for the purpose of admitting heat, in order to dry, or bake things: china and earthenware are baked in *kilns*, or very large, tall *chimnies*; something in shape like a pyramid.

- s. Kid . . . the young of a goat: little *kids* are extremely playful and frolicksome.
- s. Lily . . . a flower: there are several kinds of *lilies*—some *white*, some *orange* colour: the most beautiful are the *lilies of the valley*.
- s. Lin'en . . . cloth made of hemp, or flax.
- s. Lin'net . . . a small bird, which sings delightfully.
- s. Liq'uid . . . a fluid; not *solid*; *soft*; *clear*: water is a *liquid*; milk, wine, &c. are *liquids*, i. e. they are not *solid* substances, like wood and stone: *ice* is *water* in a *solid* state; you may then handle and carry it about; but when *liquid*, i. e. melted, and again *water*, you cannot remove it without the help of a pail or bucket.
- s. Lizard . . . a small inoffensive animal, something like a serpent, with legs added to it.
- ad. Loftily . . . on high; proudly: we say, the eagle chooses a rock, or mountain, whereon to build her nest: thus *loftily* placed, she defies every enemy, i. e. on high, out of the reach of any one.
- s. Mil'dew . . . a disease in plants.
- s. Milk . . . the liquor with which animals feed their young.

- s. **Mill** . . an engine used for grinding : corn is ground ~~in~~ a *mill*, and becomes flour.
- s. **Millet** . . a small fish ; a kind of seed, of which nice puddings are made.
- s. **Mischief**. . harm ; ill consequence : we say, there will be a quantity of fruit on that tree ; if it be not netted, the birds will do it a great deal of *mischief*, i. e. *harm*.
- v. **Mislay** . . to put in a wrong place ; to lose for a time : thus, a little girl who is negligent and untidy, spends half her time in seeking her books, work, &c. which she constantly *mislays*, i. e. puts them in a wrong place.'
- Misle'ad**. . to lead a wrong path ; to misdirect ; to lead into mischief : we say, to *mislead* the blind is not only cruel, but wicked.
- s. **Mint** . . the place where money is coined, or made.
- s. **Min'ute**. . a small part of an hour : there are ~~sixty~~ minutes in an *hour*, and sixty seconds in a *minute*.
- a. **Nim'ble**. . active; quick; lively : mice are very *nimble*, i. e. so *quick* and *active*, that it is almost impossible to follow them with the eye.

- s. Nip .. a sharp bite or pinch with the nails or teeth; to destroy; to blast: thus, some animals, as mice and squirrels, *nip* sharply, i. e. they *bite*: the trees are sometimes *nipped* in the bud by a sudden frost, i. e. the buds are destroyed, consequently there cannot be any blossoms or fruit."
- s. Officer .. a soldier; a commander in the army: captains, lieutenants, &c. are *officers*: they each hold a certain rank.
- s. Cri'gin.. the first existence; the beginning; the source: we say, the *origin* of a nation is unknown, i. e. the *beginning* of it.
- a. Orien'tal .. from the east; coming from the east: we speak of the customs of *oriental* nations; *oriental* languages, i. e. eastern customs and languages: *oriental* tales, or stories, are those which give an account of the manners of the east.
- s. Ori'son .. a prayer; a supplication: thus our morning and evening *orisons* mean, our daily prayers.
- s. O'sier .. a tree of the willow kind, the twigs of which are very *soft*, and easily *bent*: they are useful for making baskets.

- s. **Pin** . . a small useful article, made of *wire*, with a sharp point and round head: a *pin*, though seemingly of little importance, takes the labour of many persons to complete it.
- s. **Pill** . . medicine made into a small ball, or mass.
- s. **Pilgrim**. . a traveller; a wanderer. During the early ages, many *pilgrims* journeyed to Palestine, to visit the tomb of our Saviour: Palestine at that time belonged to the Turks, and a holy *pilgrim*, called Peter the Hermit, was shocked to see how very cruelly the Christians were treated. On his return to Europe, he called upon all its princes, to raise armies, and endeavour to take Jerusalem out of the hands of these infidels: this was the origin of those holy wars called the *Crusades*: a *pilgrim*, i. e. a holy *traveller*, was the first cause of them.
- s. **Pillow** . . a bag of down, or feathers, made to rest the head upon.
- s. **Pitcher**. . an earthen vessel, made to hold water: we read in the Bible, that Rebecca took her *pitcher* and went to the well to draw water; it was there she met the steward, sent by Isaac,

to seek a wife for him, from amongst her people.

a. Quick .. living; not dead; active. In the Belief of your catechism, there is a part which speaks of the *quick* and the *dead*: by the *quick* is meant the *living*.

s. Quin'sy .. an inflammation of the throat.

s. Rick .. corn, or hay, regularly piled up, and sheltered from the rain, &c.

a. Rich .. precious; wealthy; valuable; we say, that family is very *rich*, i. e. they have much money, or possessions: in speaking of precious stones, as the *ruby*, *diamond*, &c. we say their lustre is extremely *rich*, i. e. they have much colour.

s. Ridge .. the top of any thing: we say, a *ridge* of mountains, i. e. a chain terminating in a rough, uneven edge: the plough turns up the earth in *ridges*, &c.

s. Ring .. an ornament; a small circle of gold: *to ring* is, to sound as a bell.

s. Risibility .. the quality of laughing: we say, I met with something so ludicrous, or droll, this morning, that it excited my *risibility*, i. e. my laughter.

- s. **Risk** . . hazard ; danger ; chance : when boys climb tall trees in search of birds' nests, they run the *risk* of falling, and doing themselves some serious injury.
- s. **Sheriff** . . an officer whose duty it is to see the laws executed.
- s. **Shirt** . . a linen garment worn by men.
- s. **Shittim** . . a precious wood, frequently mentioned in the Bible, growing in Arabia.
- s. **Silk** . . a material, dyed various colours, and made from the silken thread of a small caterpillar, which undergoes several changes, and finally turns to a butterfly.
- s. **Sill** . . the timber, or stone, at the foot of a door.
- s. **Silver** . . a metal, next in esteem to gold : it is white and hard : most articles of plate are made of it.
- s. **Till** . . a box, or drawer, in a counter, into which the money received is dropped.
- s. **Tim'ber** . . wood fit for building : the beams of a house, &c. There are different kinds of *timber*—as oak, of which our ships are built ; and deal, the timber or wood of the fir, beech, &c.
- s. **Tin** . . a white and very useful metal, found

in great plenty in *England*: the principal mines are in *Cornwall*.

- a. **Tim'id** . . wanting courage; full of fear: mice, hares, and some other animals, are very *timid*, i. e. *fearful*.
- s. **Vinegar** . . a liquid, very sour, made from *wine*, *beer*, and many other things.
- s. **Vin'tage** . . the produce of the vine for the year: we say, the *vintage* has been extremely good this year, i. e. the grapes that the vines have produced have been many, and very good.
- a. **Viv'id** . . striking; quick; active: we say, the storm last night was awful; the thunder rolled, and the *vivid* lightning flashed, i. e. the lightning was quick, striking, &c.
- s. **Wind** . . air in agitation, or motion; the air blowing from a particular *point*; from the *north*, *south*, *east*, or *west*.
- s. **Wid'ow** . . a woman whose husband is dead.
- a. **Wil'ful** . . stubborn; inflexible; perverse; done with design, or on purpose: we say, a *wilful* child, i. e. one who is stubborn, and insists upon having his own way: if a person wastes *willyfully*, he is likely to come to want, i. e. if he wastes on purpose.

- v. Win'now . . to separate the grain from the chaff: corn, and other grain, is *winnowed*, i. e. separated from the husks, before it is ground into flour.
- s. Witch . . a woman supposed to deal in unlawful arts, i. e. to be able to do harm or injury to whoever and whenever she pleased: *witches* were generally punished by being burnt alive. Joan of Arc, the celebrated Maid of Orleans, was burnt as a *witch*—such was the superstition of that period.
- s. Wisp . . a small bundle of hay or straw.
- s. Wis'dom . . knowledge; the power of judging rightly: we read of the *wisdom* of Solomon, i. e. his knowledge and learning; his power of *judging* correctly.
- s. Zo'diac . . one of the circles of the globe, on which the twelve signs are painted.

ON THE IRREGULAR SOUND OF I.

Have you any further remark to make on the sound of *I*?

Yes, in certain situations this vowel has a remarkable alteration in its sound; in some words it

changes its sound, and is pronounced very like *initial y*; in other *words*, it has the sound of *ee*; but it varies so continually, that, like the vowel *E*, it is impossible to give any fixed rules; its *sounds*, therefore, must be learnt by the *examples*.

- a.* **Bilious** . . consisting of bile; an unpleasant sickness: a person of a *bilious* complexion is sallow, unhealthy looking.
- s.* **Billiards** . . a kind of play, at which various sums of money are sometimes lost and won.
- s.* **Bombasin** . . a kind of stuff made of silk and worsted: black *bombasin* is usually worn in deep mourning.
- s.* **Caprice** . . whim; fancy; freak: we say, a person, or child, is full of *caprice*, i. e. full of *whims*, not knowing exactly what it either wishes or *desires*; very *changeable*; full of *fancies*, &c.
- s.* **Capuchin** . . a monk, belonging to a particular order.
- v.* **Chagrin** . . to vex; to put out of order; sorrow: we say, on calling upon my friend, I was not a little *chagrined* to find her out, i. e. a little *vexed*.
- s.* **Haberdine**. salted cod dried.
- s.* **Quarantine**. a space of forty days: a ship is under quarantine when she is not allowed to have intercourse with any

one on *shore*; to *land* any of her *passengers*, or to transact any business for the space of forty days. This happens when a ship arrives from a point where an infectious disease rages.

- v. **Fatigue**.. to tire; to weary: we say, I walked this morning some distance, I feel now quite *fatigued*, i. e. *weary, tired*.
- s. **Invalid** .. one who suffers from ill health, sickness, or hurts: we say, we are grieved to learn that Mrs. B. has such ill health; we hope she will not continue an *invalid* long, &c. i. e. that she suffers from *ill health*, or *sickness*.
- s. **Magazine**.. a storehouse; a place to keep either arms or provisions; a kind of *book* on various subjects, published monthly.
- s. **Marine** .. sea affairs; relating to every thing which concerns the *sea*: we say, a *marine* substance, i. e. some substance found in or near the *sea*: *marines* are soldiers who do duty on shipboard.
- s. **Police** .. a civil force, consisting of various bodies of men, appointed by government and magistrates, for the protec-

tion of property, and the preserving of good order: we speak of *police* reports, *police* regulations, &c.

- s. **Palanquin** . . a kind of covered carriage, supported
^{ee} on the shoulders of slaves: *palanquins* are much used in eastern countries, where the intense heat of the climate renders such a mode of conveyance necessary.
- s. **Profile** . . a likeness taken of the side face. „
- s. **Tambourine** . . a kind of small drum.
^{ee}
- a. **Miliary** . . small; resembling a millet seed: a
^y *miliary fever*, is a fever that produces small eruptions.
- a. **Minious** . . of a red colour; the colour of *vermilion*
^y or *red lead*.
- s. **Minion** . . a favourite; a dependant.
- s. **Pinion** . . the wing; the joint of the *wing* farthest from the body: we say, the feathers which cover the *pinion*, i. e. the *wing*, &c.
- s. **Vermilion** . . a beautiful red colour.

ON THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWEL O.

ON THE FIRST SOUND OF THE VOWEL O.

Describe the first sound of the vowel *O*.

Its *first sound* is found in words ending in silent *e*; as, *tone*, *bone*, &c. or when it *ends* an accented syllable; as, *mo-tion*, *po-tion*; and in the *monosyllables*, *go*, *so*, *no*, &c.

Do you find the *same sound* in any other situation?

Yes, sometimes in combination, or joined with other *vowels*, as in *moan*, *groan*, &c.; sometimes before *st*, as, *host*, *post*, &c.; before *ss*, as *gross*; but *all* these *sounds* will be enumerated in the following lesson.

a. *Alone* ... single; solitary: we say, to be *alone* is not always agreeable, i. e. to be *solitary*.

v. *Atone* ... to make amends; to expiate: we say, his conduct for many years has been very reprehensible; but he now seeks to atone, as far as lies in his power, i. e. to make *amends*.

- a. **Atro'-cious** . . very wicked ; enormous : we say, a most *atrocious* murder has been committed, i. e. most horrible, most wicked.
- s. **Bone** . . the solid parts of the body of an animal, as, the *bones* in the *arms*, *legs*, *head*, &c.
- s. **Bole** . . a measure of corn, containing six bushels.
- s. **Bol'ster** . . a kind of long pillow, stuffed with feathers, made to support the head.
- v. **Bore** . . to make a hole ; to push forwards : we make or *bore* a hole in the earth previous to putting in seeds, or small plants : many animals *bore* holes in the ground in which they live.
- s. **Bow** . . an instrument of war : *bows* and arrows were used by our ancestors in battle : this was the case before fire-arms were known : most savage nations use *bows* and arrows at the present time : the stick used by violin players is called a *bow* ; it is drawn across the *violin*, and produces the sound upon that instrument.
- s. **Cone** . . a solid body, the base of which is a circle, and the top a point : a sugar-

loaf is made generally in the shape of a *cone*.

s. **Cro'cus** .. a little flower of various colours, *yellow, blue, white, &c.*: it appears very early in the spring.

s. **Crow** .. the voice, or cry, of a cock: we say, the cock *crows* at early dawn: a large black bird that feeds upon the bodies of animals.

a. **Curso'ry**.. quick; hasty; careless; inattentive: we say, to take a *cursor}'y view of a book, or subject, i. e. to look over it in a *quick, hasty* manner.*

v. **Dole** .. to deal out; to distribute; to give away either money or provisions in charity: we say, a poor man applied for relief to a wealthy family, but they *doled* out their charity very sparingly, i. e. they gave relief—gave away their money, or provisions, very *sparingly*.

s. **Do'-nor** .. a person who gives away; one who bestows gifts: we say, the sum of two hundred pounds was given to a charitable institution, but the benevolent *donor* did not long survive his munificence, i. e. the *giver* of the sum, &c.

- s. **Dome** . . a building; a house; a cupola: a *dome* is an hemispherical arch; as the *dome* of St. Paul's cathedral.
- s. **Do-tage** . . weakness of mind; imbecility: we say, such a person is in his *dotage*, i. e. has lost his understanding from old age; one whose intellects have become *impaired* or *weakened* from old age.
- s. **Drone** . . the bee which makes no honey; a sluggard; an idler: we say, that boy is so idle, he is quite a *drone*, i. e. a *sluggard*.
- s. **Drove** . . a number of cattle; as, a flock of sheep, or a herd of oxen; a crowd, &c.
- s. **Foam** . . the white substance on the top of liquors; as, the froth on ale, porter, &c.: *v.* to be violently agitated; to be in a rage: we say, there passed just now a dog, in a rabid, or mad state; he was covered with *foam*, and bit all he came near, i. e. he was raging, and a white *foam* was issuing from his mouth.
- s. **Foal** . . the young of a mare, or other beasts of burden: a *foal* is rather an awkward-looking animal, on account of the length of its legs.

- s. **Fo-lio** . . a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper *once* doubled.
- v. **Forego** . . to give up ; to quit : we say, I intend^d to have visited Paris this spring, but on account of the death of a friend I must *forego* that pleasure, i. e. *give up* the idea of it.
- s. **Forge** . . the place where iron is beaten into form : there is a *forge* in every blacksmith's shop.
- v. **Force** . . to compel ; to enforce ; to drive by violence ; the men who robbed our house, ~~were~~ taken made every resistance in their power, but *force* was used to make them comply.
- s. **Goad** . . a stick with a sharp point, with which oxen are driven forward : v. to incite ; to stimulate : we say his supposed friend *goads* him on to commit acts of violence, i. e. *stimulates* him.
- s. **Gore** . . blood clotted or congealed : v. to pierce ; to stab : we say a man has been found ~~in~~ the fields adjoining, weltering in *gore*, i. e. in *blood* : a drove of oxen passed not long since, one

of them became unruly, and *gored* a boy who was passing, i. e. *pierced* him with his horns.

s. **Hoe** .. an instrument used in gardening to cut up the earth.

s. **Home** .. one's own house; a place of residence; a private dwelling: we say, when in a foreign country our thoughts naturally turn towards *home*, i. e. to our place of abode.

s. **Ho'-tel** .. an inn of a superior kind, where you can have genteeler accommodation than in houses usually open for the reception of travellers.

s. **Hose** .. stockings; covering for the legs.

s. **Ho'-rison**..the line which terminates the view: we say the sun is sinking below the *horison*, i. e. below the part or place where the *sky* and *earth* seem to meet.

v. **Knoll** .. to sound as a bell, generally for a funeral.

v. **Know** .. to be informed of; to be taught; to distinguish: we say, I am acquainted with a lady who *knows* not green from blue, i. e. she is not able to distinguish.

v. **Load** .. to burden; to encumber; to charge a

gun : we say, to *load* a poor animal beyond his strength is certainly very cruel, i. e. to *burden* it. A man was about to *load* his gun, when he found he had left his powder-horn at home, i. e. to *charge* it.

s. **L**oan . . . any thing lent : we say Mr. T sent to me this morning and requested the *loan* of ten pounds, i. e. requested me to *lend*.

s. **L**ore . . . learning ; doctrine : a man skilled in the *lore* of ancient times, i. e. in the *learning*.

s. **L**o'-tion . . . a kind of medicinal wash used to bathe diseased parts.

s. **M**oat . . . a canal of water round a castle or building for defence : there are *moats* around most of the old castles now remaining, and all fortified places ; drawbridges were built over these *moats* or canals, which were drawn up or let down at pleasure, so that no one could cross them without permission from the castle.

s. **M**o'ment . . . the smallest possible portion of time, which cannot be divided ; importance ; value ; consequence : we say, your friend has been here, and

wished to speak to you about an affair of the greatest *moment*, i. e. of great *importance*.

- s. Mo'-rel . . a plant ; a kind of *cherry* used for preserving, because it is the most *acid* of its kind.
- s. Mo'-tive . . that within us which causes action : we say, a person's actions are plainly seen and understood, but his *motives* are not so easily comprehended, i. e. his *reasons* or *incentives to act* as he does.
- s. Mould . . earth ; the soil in which any thing grows, as garden ground : *mould* collects on the top or outside of *pickles*, *preserves*, and many other things, if exposed to the *damp*.
- a. No'-ble . . of ancient family ; of rank ; great; worthy : it was *noble* of Richard the First to pardon his brother John, after receiving from him repeated injuries ; he forgave him nobly, saying—" I wish I could forget your wickedness as easily as you will my pardon," i. e. it was *great*, *magnanimous* of him.
- s. Nose . . the most prominent feature of the face.
- s. No'-tion . . idea ; opinion ; sentiment : we say I

was delighted with Scotland, I had formed quite a different *notion* of the country, i. e. a different *opinion of it*: I long to see the inside of that new building, I cannot form any *notion* of it, i. e. any *idea*, I cannot picture it in my mind, &c.

s. Oar . . . a long pole, with an end flattened, and resembling a bat: *oars* are used to drive or propel vessels through the water.

s. Oak . . . a well-known tree, the wood of which is used to build our ships: the *oak* is a noble tree, and lives to a great age: the *oak* in which Charles the Second concealed himself when pursued by Cromwell's soldiers is still standing.

s. O'dour . . . a scent either good or bad; perfume; sweet scent: we say the *odour* of that bed of white lilies is not so agreeable as that of the violets, i. e. the *scent*.

a. O'dious . . . hateful; detestable: we say, a person renders himself *odious* to all his friends, i. e. his bad conduct makes him *hateful*.

- s. **Opal** . . . a *precious stone*, which reflects many colours; it is very valuable.
- s. **Pole** . . . the extremity or farthest end of the *axis of the earth*: the *axis* is an imaginary or supposed line, passing through the centre or middle of the earth, and upon which it is represented to turn every twenty-four hours, causing the difference between *day* and *night*: the *poles*, called north and south, are the ends of this line or *axis*.
- a. **Polar** . . . lying near the poles; found near the poles: we say, the *polar* regions, i. e. the tract of land situated near the poles: the *polar* star, well known to mariners, as pointing constantly to the *north*.
- s. **Po'-ny** . . . a small horse: the *ponies* from the Shetland Isles are extremely small, some not much bigger than a large Newfoundland dog; they are remarkably sure-footed and hardy.
- s. **Pro-noun**. . . the syllable *pro* means, standing for a *noun* or *name*, taking its place in a sentence: we say John went to the Botanical Gardens, on his return he presented his mother with a beau-

tiful nosegay ; the word *he* is the *pronoun*, used instead of the *noun* *John*.

- s. Roar . . . the cry of a wild beast ; the *sound* of the wind or sea : we say, the *roar* of the lion resounds through the forest, i. e. his *cry* : the *roar* of the sea and wind during the storm was frightful, i. e. the *noise*, the *sound*.
- s. Roe . . . the eggs of fish : the *roe* of the sturgeon makes caviare.
- a. Ro'-bust . . . strong ; vigorous : we say, a man of a *robust* constitution, i. e. *strong*, *healthy*.
- s. Rope . . . a string ; a cord : *ropes* are of various sizes, and applied to various purposes ; a ship's cable is a very *large* *strongly-twisted rope*.
- a. Ro'-sy . . . fresh ; of a healthy colour ; resembling a *rose* : we say, children brought up in the country have generally a *rosy* appearance, i. e. a *healthy* *fresh* colour.
- s. Row . . . a number of things ranged in a line : v. to drive or push forward by means of oars : we say, the currant trees in our garden are placed in a *row*, i. e. *ranged* side by side in a line : the

- men in yonder boat *row* very fast,
i. e. they *drive* the boat forward
with their oars.
- s.*: Sloe .. the fruit of the black thorn : *sloes*
grow wild in the hedges, and re-
semble a small plum.
- a.* Slow .. not quick ; late ; dull ; inactive : we
say that "child is the opposite in dis-
position to his brother, 'he is natu-
rally slow, i. e. dull, inactive.'
- v.* Soak .. to steep any thing in moisture ; to
render soft by imbibing *moisture*,
thus *bread*, *rice*, and many other
substances, are soaked previous to
their being used for puddings, &c.
i. e. *steeped in* water or *moisture* of
some kind.
- a.* So-lar .. relating to the sun : we say the *solar*
beams or *rays*, i. e. the rays or
beams from the sun.
- s.* Sole .. a kind of flat sea fish : we say, the
fishmonger has sent three pair of
large *soles* : the bottom of the shoe ;
my shoes are beginning to wear at
the side of the *sole*, i. e. the bottom
of my shoe.
- s.* So-lo .. a tune played on a single instrument :
when an *overture* or piece of music

is performed by a full orchestre, you will frequently hear parts of it played by a violin, flute, or some other instrument *solo*, i. e. *alone*, *unaccompanied*.

- s. Stones . . . an insipid hard body ; the case which in some fruits contain the seed, as a peach stone, an almond stone.
- s. Store . . . a stock ; a provision ; plenty ; large quantity : we say, look at those industrious little insects the ants, how busily they are employed laying up their winter's *store*, i. e. stock of food.
- s. Tone . . . note ; sound ; a particular sound in speaking or reading : we say, the *tone* of this piano is not sweet, i. e. the *sound* : try to read as if you were speaking, you have an unpleasant *tone*, i. e. a particular *sound* of voice.
- s. Tq'-ken . . . a sign ; a mark ; some gift of remembrance : when about to leave England, my aunt sent me a beautiful bible as a *token* of her affection, i. e. as a *mark* of the regard she felt for me.
- s. To'-paz . . . a precious stone of a yellow colour.

- s. To'-tal .. the whole ; not divided ; entire ; complete : we say, I have added the several sums together, and find the *total* amount to be more than I had anticipated, i. e. the whole amount.
- a. Vo'-cal .. having a voice ; uttered by the voice : we say, *vocal* music, i. e. singing ; to be uttered by the *voice* : a new singer will soon make her appearance, I understand her *vocal* powers are great, i. e. her powers of *voice*, of singing.
- s. Wo .. grief ; sorrow ; calamity ; misery : we say, *wo* seems to pursue that unhappy family, i. e. *misery*, *trouble* : I have been listening to a heart-rending tale of *wo*, i. e. of *sorrow*, *calamity*.
- v. Wove .. did weave : when Robert Bruce, the Scottish hero, was endeavouring to gain the crown of that country, he was defeated repeatedly by the English ; at length, dispirited, and nearly worn out, he took refuge in an old barn, where, as he lay sleepless and extended, he observed a spider weaving her web ; the little insect, as often as she *wove it*, met

with some obstruction, and was obliged to commence it again and again, but indefatigable, she completed it the twelfth time. Struck with so bright an example, Bruce exclaimed—" This then shall prove a lesson to me ; I have been defeated *eleven* times, but the *twelfth* I too may be successful ;" he arose, assembled his followers, gained the battle, and was crowned shortly after.

v. **Yoke** . . . to enslave ; to subdue ; to restrain : by a *yoke* is meant a bandage placed on the neck of oxen, when made to draw the plough, cart, &c.

s. **Yolk** . . . the yellow part of an egg : we say, the *yolk* of the egg is only to be used, the white of it must not be added, i. e. the *yellow part*.

ad. **Yore** . . . in old time ; long ago : in days of *yore* many strange events took place, i. e. in *old times*.

s. **Zone** . . . a belt, or girdle ; a division of the earth : on a map of the world you will find *circles* drawn which divide it into different parts, called *zones* ; of these there are *five*, named the

torrid, the two *temperate*, and the two *frigid*.

OF THE SECOND SOUND OF THE VOWEL O.

Describe the *second sound* of the vowel *O*.

The *second sound* of this letter may be called its *long slender* sound, and answers to the *oo*; it occurs but in very *few words*, and their *compounds*.

s. Ado .. difficulty; trouble; bustle; tumult: we say, a little girl made much *ado* about her lesson, at last she accomplished it, i. e. she made her *lesson* a *trouble*, a *difficulty*.

v. Do .. to act any thing good or bad; to perform; to execute: we say, to *do* a good action, i. e. to *perform*, & to *execute*.

v. Lose .. not to win; to fail; to miss: we say, I shall *lose* the reward my mother promised me, if I do not finish my letter before tea, i. e. I shall not gain that which she *promised me*.

v. Belooove.. to be fit; to be meet: we say, it *be-hoooves* a person, to conduct himself well, i. e. it is *fit* that he should.

v. Move .. to put in motion; to put out of one

place into another; to touch, or speak to the feelings: we say, will you assist me to *move* this desk, i. e. to put it in another place? It is not an easy task to *move* that child, i. e. to make him feel.

s. **Movement** . . manner of moving: we say, her *movements* are inelegant, i. e. her manner of moving is not graceful: the *movements* in that piece of music are beautiful, i. e. its *changes* from *grave* to *gay*, or from *gay* to *grave*.

v. **Prove** . . to try; to make trial; to show by testimony: we say, hitherto her friends have thought but indifferently of her—she hopes to *prove* to them that their opinion of her is erroneous, i. e. she hopes to *shew*.

s. **Poltroon** . . a coward; a person guilty of mean, shabby conduct.

s. **Ponton** . . a floating bridge.

s. **Spontoon** . . a kind of half pike; a military weapon.

p. **Who** . . applied to persons: we say, *Who* did it? *who* has it?—meaning, what *person* did it.

s. **Tomb** . . a place, or monument, in which the dead are enclosed: we say, an elegant *tomb* has been erected for the

late Mr. B., i. e. a place built of stone, to contain his coffin, and probably others of his family.

THE THIRD SOUND OF THE VOWEL *O*.

Describe the *third* sound of the vowel *O*.

This *sound* is found in the words *lot*, *got*, *hot*, &c. and is called its *short* sound : it corresponds exactly to the *a* in the word *what*.

- v.* Blot . . to make black spots upon any thing ;
to efface : we say, that copy is very nicely written, but its neatness is spoiled by those *blots*, i. e. *black spots* of *ink*.
- s.* Bod'kin . . a small instrument made of *steel*, *ivory*, or *bone*, used to draw *tape*, *thread*, &c. through a hole, or string case.
- s.* Bon'dage slavery ; captivity : we read of the people of Israel being in *bondage* to the Egyptians, i. e. being in *slavery*.
- s.* Broc'coli . . a kind of cabbage, the head of which resembles a small *cauliflower*.
- s.* Brow . . the arch of hair growing over the eye ; the edge ; brink : we say, some little goats were gamboling on the *brow* of the rock ; one fell over, and was

dashed into the waters below, i. e.
it went too near the *edge*.

- s.* Chord . . the string of a musical instrument : we say, the *chords* of this harp require tightening, i. e. the *strings* : a *chorus* in music is a certain number of notes struck together, as *C. E. G.* form the chord of *C*.
- s.* Cloth . . something woven for dress : *cloth* is made of *linen*, *wool*, or *cotton* ; each kind is of infinite use for clothing.
- s.* Cock . . a beautiful domestic bird ; the *male* of the hen ; a spout to let out water, as the *cock* of a water-but^t, or cistern.
- s.* Coffee . . a shrub, growing in Arabia, from the berries of which the drink called *coffee* is prepared.
- s.* Collar . . that part of a horse's harness which is fastened about the neck ; a ring of metal put round the neck of an animal.
- s.* Col'lier . . a digger of coals ; one who works in the *coal mines* ; a kind of *ship* that carries coals.
- s.* Col'ony . . a settlement in some foreign country ; an island, or some fertile tract of land, is chosen, and a number of people, including *farmers*, *mecha-*

nics, &c. go out and settle there, carrying with them their tools and implements of husbandry. It was thus we first colonized *America*, now becoming a nation of importance.

s. **Com'moner**. .a man not noble ; one of the *common* people ; a member, or one belonging to the House of *Commons*.

a. **Compa'ct**. .joined ; held together ; firm : we say, a *compact* house or building, i. e. one that is built in a *firm* or *solid* manner.

s. **Con'clave**. .a private assembly : we read of the *conclave* of cardinals, i. e. the whole body of the cardinals meeting to settle affairs relating to the church of Rome.

v. **Confe'ss**.. to avow ; to own ; to acknowledge : we say, the only reparation we can make after committing wrong, is to *confess* ourselves in error, i. e. *to own it*.

s. **Conduc'tor**. .a leader ; a chief ; a manager : we say, last year we spent some time in Derbyshire in visiting the caverns, and we were obliged to have a *conductor*, i. e. a person to *guide* and shew us the way.

- s. **Dock** . . a plant; a weed with a large broad leaf; a place where ships are built or laid up, as *St. Katharine's dock*, &c.
- v. **Drop** . . to let go; to fall; to pour in drops: we say it rains, how very large the *drops* appear, i. e. the globules of rain which fall are of a larger size than usual: the book *drops* from my hand, i. e. it falls.
- s. **Dross** . . the refuse; the useless parts: thus we say, now the dross is separated from that metal, it is pure, i. e. the *useless* parts have been taken from it, it is fit to be converted to some purpose. . . .
- a. **Drowsy** . . sleepy; heavy; lethargic: we say, the fatigue I have undergone lately makes me feel quite *drowsy*, i. e. *lethargic*, or *sleepy*.
- s. **Dog** . . a well-known domestic animal.
- s. **Dog'rose** . . the *rose* which grows wild in the hedges; the *flower* of the *hip*.
- s. **Dot** . . a small point or spot, which serves as a *mark* in writing, generally called a *period*.
- s. **Dom'ino** . . a kind of hood worn by the canons of cathedral churches in Italy: a *do-*

mino is a masquerade garment, worn by those who do not wish to support any *'fixed character'*: there is also a game called *domino*, played with small pieces of *ivory*, on which black spots are marked.

- s. **Don** .. a title of honor in Spain, as *Don Carlos, &c.*
- s. **Dormouse**..a small animal, which passes most part of the winter in a *torpid* state, i. e. in a state of *inactivity*.
- s. **Fod'der**.. dry food stored up for cattle against winter.
- s. **Fog** .. mist ; vapour ; moist dense vapour : we say, the *fog* yesterday was so great, that on returning from town our horses were obliged to be led, i. e. there was a *moist dense vapour* near the surface of the earth.
- v. **Foil** .. to defeat ; a blunt sword used in fencing ; something put under jewels when they are set to raise their lustre : we say, a man tried to leap over our fence, but the gardener happening to see him, he was *foiled* in his attempt, i. e. he was prevented, defeated.
- s. **Font** .. a stone vessel in which water is con-

tained for the purpose of holy baptism in the church.

v. **Forage**... to seek provisions; to go in quest of food or spoil: we say, a party of the enemy entered the village to *forage*, i. e. to procure provisions.

a. **Foreign**... not of this country; articles of manufacture, &c. brought from other countries: we say, this silk or lace is *foreign*, i. e. it is not made in this *country*.

a. **Forlorn**... forsaken; desolate; helpless: we say, the *forlorn* state of that poor widow and her helpless children is quite *deplorable*, i. e. *solitary, helpless*.

Form... the particular shape of any thing; regularity; plan; order: we say, on digging near an old road, a beautiful vase of antique *form* was discovered, i. e. of old or *ancient* shape: we wish the plants and shells to be arranged in *form*, i. e. *in order, with regularity*.

v. **Found**... to lay the basis of any building; to build; to raise: Alfred the Great *founded* the university of Oxford, i. e. commenced building it.

- s.* **Fox** .. a wild animal of the *canine* or *dog* kind, remarkable for its cunning.
- s.* **Gorse** .. the furze bush ; a thick prickly shrub that bears yellow flowers, found on *commons* and wild waste ground.
- s.* **Gor'get** .. the piece of armour which defends the throat ; a small ornament, gilt or silver, worn by the officers of foot upon their breasts when on duty.
- a.* **Gor'geous** .. fine ; splendid ; showy : we say, the pageant or procession passed in *gorgeous* array, i. e. glittering in various colours.
- s.* **Hod** .. a kind of trough in which mortar is carried to the masons.
- s.* **Hock** .. a kind of old Reinish wine, much esteemed.
- s.* **Hogs'head** .. a large barrel ; a measure of liquid, containing *sixty-three gallons*.
- a.* **Hollow** .. having an empty space within ; not *solid* : *s.* a den ; pit ; hole : a drum is *hollow*, i. e. it is empty within.
- s.* **Ho'nesty** .. truth ; virtue ; uprightness : we say, his *honesty* cannot be doubted, i. e. his upright conduct, *truth*, &c.
- s.* **Hop** .. a beautiful plant, the flowers of which are used in making *ale* and *beer*, to which they give a pleasant bitter.

- s. **Hornet** . . a very large kind of wasp.
- s. **Horn** . . the hard substance growing on the heads of some animals, of which many useful things are made.
- s. **Horse** . . a well-known most serviceable animal, used for *war*, to draw *carts* or *carriages*, and on every occasion where *strength* is required : a *horse* is also a wooden frame used to dry linen on.
- s. **Hovel** . . a shed ; a mean poor cabin, or cottage, frequently built of mud, inhabited only by the poorest creatures.
- s. **Knock** . . a loud blow at a door for admission ; a sudden stroke.
- s. **Knout** . . a punishment in Russia, which consists of barbarous scourging and maiming the body in various ways.
- s. **Lock** . . an instrument used to fasten doors ; a tuft of hair or wool hanging together.
- v. **Loll** . . to lean lazily against any thing ; to rest idly : we say, indolent persons continually loll upon their elbows, i. e. lean idly.
- v. **Lop** . . to cut the branches of trees : we say, the elm trees before our gate are too tall, we must *top* them in the autumn, i. e. *cut* them.

- s. **Lot** .. fortune ; state assigned ; a portion ; a parcel of goods : we say, I trust her *lot* may be happy, i. e. her state in life : to lot, means to portion out into parcels, &c.
- a. **Loyal** .. obedient ; true to the prince : many persons were *loyal* to prince Charles whilst he endured the persecutions of Oliver Cromwell, i. e. true to him.
- v. **Mock** .. to deride ; to make sport of ; to ridicule : thus the Jews *mocked* our blessed Saviour when crucified, i. e. they made *sport* of him.
- s. **Model** .. a representation of something to be made or done ; to form ; to plan : thus there are *models* of *buildings*, *bridges*, *figures*, *animals*, &c.
- s. **Moi'ety** .. the half ; one of two equal parts : the *moiety* of a certain sum of money was left to my friend, i. e. the *half*.
- v. **Mois'ten**.. to wet ; to damp ; to wet to a small degree : thus, in making a pudding, we *moisten* the flour with water, i. e. we *wet it* to a certain degree.
- s. **Mon'astery**.. a convent ; an abbey ; a cloister ; all of which are houses set apart for the reception of those who devote

themselves to religion, as *monks* and *nuns*, &c.

s. **Morn** . . . the first part of the day : we say, the lark carols sweetly at early *morn*, i. e. at the first appearance of day.

a. **Mor'tal** . . . belonging to man ; doomed some time to die ; bringing death ; deadly : we say, man is *mortal*, i. e. he must die some time : a duel was fought, and my friend received a *mortal* wound, i. c. a *wound* of which he was sure to die, a deadly *wound*.

a. **Moss'y** . . . overgrown with moss : we say, let us sit down on this *mossy* bank under the trees.

s. * **Moth** . . . a small insect or worm, which eats holes in cloth, and destroys fur, &c.

s. * **Moun'tain**. a large hill ; a vast protuberance, or rising of the earth : there are many *mountains* in England, as the *Peak in Derbyshire*, &c.

s. **Mow** . . . a heap of corn or hay.

a. **Noctur'nal**. . . nightly ; done in the night : owls and bats are *nocturnal* birds, i. e. birds which fly or come out at *night* to seek their prey ; they see best in the dark.

- v. Nod .. to make a slight movement with the head ; to feel drowsy, or sleepy.
- a. Noi'sy .. loud ; clamorous ; turbulent : we say, it was in vain he rose to address the people, they insisted with *noisy* clamour upon having all they demanded, i. e. they made so much *noise* that he could not be heard.
- s. North .. the point opposite to the south.
- a. Nov'e^l .. new ; not old : we say, a work or book has just appeared, it is *novel*, and probably will be well received, i. e. a subject not *written* on before, *new*.
- s. Noun .. the name of any thing, of every thing 'that you can *hear*, *see*, *feel*, or *touch* ; thus *chair*, *table*, *book*, &c. are nouns.
- a. Nox'ious.. hurtful ; harmful ; baneful : *noxious* weeds or animals, i. e. weeds that are poisonous, and animals that are likely to *hurt* us.
- s. Or'ange .. a well-known delicious fruit.
- s. Or'bit .. the *way* or *path* which a planet takes in the heavens: thus we say, every planet has its *orbit*, i. e. every planet, has its own particular *path* or *road*, so that it may avoid meeting or coming in contact with other planets.

- s. **Or'gan** . . a natural instrument ; as the eye is the *organ* of sight, the tongue the *organ* of speech, &c. i. e. the eye is the *instrument* given us by nature, or the means whereby we *see* different objects.
- s. **Owl.** . . a large bird which flies about by night and catches mice ; its cry or scream is mournful and disagreeable.
- s. **Pod** . . the case in which seeds are enclosed, as the *pods* of *pease, beans, lupins, &c.* contain the *seeds*.
- s. **Poison** . . that which destroys life : many herbs and plants are *poisonous*, as *hemlock, deadly nightshade, &c.*
- v. **Pol'ish** . . to *smooth* ; to *brighten* ; to *gloss* : thus the metals, after being made into various articles, are *polished*, i. e. made *smooth* and *bright*.
- s. **Pounce** . . the claw or talon of a bird of prey : *gum sandarack* reduced to powder and used to throw upon paper when the ink is wet.
- v. **Pound** . . to beat *as* with a pestle ; the place where stray cattle are shut up : we say, we will *pound* the almonds before we add them to the custard :

farmer Dobb's horse is in the *pound*, i. e. *shut up*, because it was straying about.

- s. **Rob'ber** . . one who steals or plunders ; a thief.
- s. **Rock** . . a vast mass of stone fixed in the earth : v. to shake, or move backwards or forwards.
- v. **Rouse** . . to excite ; to awake from sleep : we say, I often feel a great inclination to sleep, but always endeavour to *rouse* myself, i. e. to excite thought or action.
- a. **Short** . . not long ; not long in time ; not going as far as was intended : we say, my aunt came this morning, she staid but a *short* time : my frock is too *short*, i. e. not *long* enough.
- s. **Shough** . . a species of shaggy dog.
- v. **Sob** . . to heave with convulsive sorrow : we say, when my little sister lost her bird, she *sobbed* aloud, i. e. she expressed her grief in sighs of sorrow.
- s. **Sock** . . a kind of short stocking. "
- s. **Sock'et** . . the hollow of a candlestick ; the receptacle or place for the eye : we say, that child's eyes are sunk in their *sockets*, i. e. in the *hollow* where they are placed.

- a. **Soft** .. not hard ; smooth ; flexible : we say, this *merino* is *soft*, and of a fine colour, i. e. *smooth, flexible*.
- s. **Soil** .. earth ; dirt ; manure : *v.* to sully ; to stain : we speak of a rugged *soil*, of a clayey *soil*, i. e. earth of a rugged *clayey* nature : to *soil* that which is neat and clean, is a proof of an untidy disposition, i. c. to *dirty* it.
- s. **Solid** .. not liquid like water, but firm, compact ; not hollow : we say, the earth is a *solid* body, i. c. it is *firm* and *hard*, and *keeps* together.
- s. **Sop** .. to soak in liquor ; to steep.
- s. **Sor'rel** .. a plant growing wild in the fields, it has an acid or sour taste : *sorrel* means also of a *reddish* colour, as a *sorrel* horse, i. e. a horse of a *reddish* colour.
- s. **Sor'row** .. grief ; pain for something past ; sadness : we say, our *sorrow* for the friend we have lost is useless, our tears, our sorrow cannot now recal her, i. e. our *grief*.
- s. **South** .. the part where the sun is seen at noon, ; opposite the north.
- s. **Spout** .. the mouth of a vessel, out of which

any thing is poured, as the *spout* of a jug.

- a. **Stormy** . . . tempestuous; violent: we say, the day is dark, and the weather *stormy*, i. e. *tempestuous, angry*.
- a. **Stout** . . . strong; firm; lusty: we say, although that person has a *stout* appearance, he is not *healthy*, i. e. *lusty, strong*: strong beer is also called *stout*.
- s. **Tod'dy** . . . the name of an East Indian tree; a mixture of spirits and water.
- s. **Torment** . . . any thing which creates pain or uneasiness; misery; anguish: we say, the pain of his wound is a constant *torment* to him, i. e. continual *miser*y.
- s. **Torrent** . . . a sudden stream; a violent and rapid rush of waters: we say, the snow suddenly melted, and the water came down in *torrents*, i. e. *poured down* with violence.
- s. **Town** . . . any collection of houses larger than a village: in England any number of houses to which belongs a regular market, and which is not a *bishop's*, see.
- s. **Toy** . . . a plaything for children; a *trifle*; a thing of no value.

- s. **Trout** . . a delicate spotted fish, living in brooks and quick streams.
- s. **Trow'el** . . a tool used by bricklayers to spread the mortar on their bricks.
- s. **Volume** . . something rolled or convolved, i. e. rolling together: we say, a *volume* of smoke, i. e. the smoke issues and appears to be rolling round something: a book is called a *volume*, because books were anciently rolled upon a staff.
- v. **Vouch** . . to bear witness; to declare: we say, I will trust this man, provided any one will *vouch* for his good conduct, i. e. will be answerable for his behaviour.
- s. **Vow'el** . . a letter which can be uttered by itself, as *a, e, o.*
- v. **Wound** . . did wind; rolled round: we say, balls of cotton are *wound* by a machine with a large wheel, i. e. *rolled* into balls, &c.

THE FOURTH SOUND OF THE VOWEL O.

Describe the *fourth sound* of the vowel *O*.

Grammarians have generally allowed this letter but *three sounds*, as in *note, prove, not*; but I

have added a *fourth*, the *o* in *love*, *dove*, &c. being unlike the *o* in *note*, *prove*, &c. ; it resembles in these words the *second sound* of the vowel *u*.

Have you any further remark to make respecting the vowel *O* ?

Yes, it varies again in sound, in such words as *woman*, *wolf*, &c.

prep. **Abo've** . . to a higher place ; beyond ; too proud for, &c. : we say, *above* stairs, i. e. in a room over head : my friend is *above* doing a mean action, i. e. he is superior to it, he would not be guilty of that which is wrong.

s. **Blood** . . the red liquor which circulates in the bodies of animals.

v. **Bomba'rd** . . to attack with *bombs*, i. e. to attack a town, &c. with *bombs*, which are large iron balls filled with gunpowder, and thrown out from an engine called a *mortar*.

s. **Bombasi'n** . . a slight stuff made of *silk* and *worsted*.

s. **Bro'ther** . . one born of the same father and mother : in the language of scripture all men are *brothers*, i. e. we are all the *sons* and *daughters* of *Adam* and *Eve*.

s. **Colour** . . the *appearance* of bodies to the eye, as *blue*, *green*, *red*, &c.

s. **Com'pany** . . . an assemblage or meeting together of persons for amusement, pleasure, &c. a *company* of players means a number or band of men performing together.

v. **Com'pass** . . . to encircle; to environ; to attain: we say, he has *compassed* his designs, i. e. he has attained what he had planned, &c.

Done . . . the past time of the verb *to do*: we say, when he has *done* his task he may go and amuse himself.

s. **Dove** . . . a pigeon; a wild pigeon.

s. **Flood** . . . a body of water; the swelling of a river by rain, &c.: in some countries whole fields are *flooded*, and the country for miles around has the appearance of one vast expanse of water; travelling is very dangerous when the *floods* are out.

v. **Flourish** . . . not to fade; to be in vigour; to be in a prosperous state: we say, that beautiful tree, loaded with blossoms, *flourishes* to-day—to-morrow's sun perhaps may see it withered, and its beauty gone, i. e. it is to-day in *full vigour*: our friend's business is in a flourishing state, i. e. *prosperous*.

- s. **Gov'ernor** . . one invested with supreme authority ;
a manager ; a tutor : we say, after
a tedious siege, the *governor* sur-
rendered, and gave up the keys of
the fort, i. e. the chief *manager* of
the fort.
- s. **Ho'ney** . . the produce of bees ; it is a sweet, thick
fluid substance, of a whitish or yel-
lowish colour, and fragrant smell.
- s. **Ho'neycomb** . . the cells of wax in which the bee
stores her honey.
- s. **Hou'sewife** . . the mistress of a family ; a small
case for the reception of different
articles, as *needles*, *thread*, &c. : we
say, our friend has brought up her
daughter to be a useful and clever
housewife, i. e. to understand the
management of a house, &c.
- s. **Lomp** . . a kind of round fish.
- s. **Lon'doner** . . a native of *London* ; one born in or
near the city of *London*.
- s. **Longe** . . a thrust with a sword.
- v. **Love** . . to regard with affection—with par-
tial tenderness: we read in Scripture
that we should *love* our enemies, i. e.,
regard them with *kindness*, &c.
- s. **Mon'day** . . the second day of the week.
- s. **Mo'ney** . . metal coined for the purposes of com-

merce: by means of *money* every article is bought or sold: pieces of *money* are of different value, as *sovereigns, shillings, sixpences, &c.*

s. Month .. the space of four weeks: the year is divided in twelve *months*, fifty-two *weeks*, or three hundred and sixty-five *days*.

a. Rough .. not even; not smooth; rugged; inelegant of manners: we say, this path is *rough*, but it leads to a bank covered with violets, i. e. rugged; uneven: that man is honest, though his manners are *rough*, i. e. not *polite*; *inelegant*.

s. Sho'vel .. an instrument with a long handle and broad blade; to *shovel* means, to gather up in large quantities.

a. Some .. more or less in quantity: we say, *some* bread, *some* silk, &c.; we do not determine the quantity.

ad *Some'times* .. now and then; some time or other: we say, *sometimes* I walk to town—*sometimes* I ride, i. e. *now and then*.

s. Son .. the male offspring; a descendant, however distant: we say, the *sons* of Adam, i. e. *all* men are the *sons* of Adam; he was our first parent.

- s. Sto'mach . . the place in the bodies of animals where the food is digested.
- s. Tongue . . the instrument of speech in human beings; the organ of taste: we say, he has the power of speaking different *tongues*, i. e. different languages.
- v. Touch . . to handle slightly; to perceive by feeling; to be so close to a thing that there remains no space between: we say, the swallows in flying, skim, or *touch* the ground, i. e. they go *quite close* to it.
- s. Tough . . stiff; not easily injured, or broken: a *tough* substance is one which may be *extended* or *stretched* out without breaking it.
- s. Wolf . . a kind of ravenous wild dog, that devours sheep: England was formerly infested with these animals, until one of our kings caused the Welsh to pay an annual tribute of three hundred *wolves'* heads: by these means our island was entirely cleared of them.
- s. Wo'man . . the female of the human race.
- v. Won'der . . to be struck with admiration; to doubt; . . to be pleased: we say, I *wonder*

whether the assembly will meet or not, i. e. I am in *doubt*.

s. **Word** . . a single part of speech ; promise ; message : *words* stand for the signs of our *ideas*, i. e. we express our thoughts in *words* : our friend has passed his *word*, i. e. he has *promised*.

s. **Work** . . labour ; toil ; employment : we say, the labourers are gone to their daily *work*, i. e. labour ; toil.

s. **World** . . the earth composed of land and water ; a public life : a man of the world is, a man long practised in worldly concerns, business, and the best means of obtaining the good things of this life ; one whose *principles* are often made subservient to his *necessities*.

s. **Worm** . . a small harmless little animal of the serpent kind, that lives in the ground.

v. **Wor'ship** . . to adore ; to honour ; to venerate : we read that the Egyptians offered their worship to *cows*, *onions*, &c. i. e. they pay divine honours to them.

s.. **Worth** . . price ; value ; excellence : we say, that pretty vase is of superior workmanship, and *worth* more than the one I purchased the other day, i. e. of higher price : your brother is a man

of *worth*, i. e. of excellent conduct.

s. **Wort** . . a plant of the cabbage kind; originally a general name for an herb, as cole-wort, &c.

s. **Worst** . . the superlative of bad; the utmost height or degree of any thing ill: we say, the example which that child receives from his father, is the *worst* you can imagine.

v. **Worry** . . to harass; to tease; to *tear*, as beasts do their prey: a wolf will sometimes *worry* many sheep in a flock.

ON THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWEL U.

ON THE FIRST SOUND OF THE VOWEL U.

How many *sounds* has the vowel *U*?

The vowel *U* has *three sounds*; the *first sound* is heard in the word *tube*, or when ending an *accented syllable*; as, in *cu'-bic*; the letter *U* is *pronounced* exactly like the pronoun *you*.

a. **Acute** . . sharp; penetrating; ending in a point: we say, that child has *acute* feelings, i. e. *keen*, *sharp*: an *acute* disease

means, one of great pain, but of short duration.

s. **Annu'ity** . . a yearly income, or allowance : we say, my friend is desirous of settling an *annuity* on his mother, i. e. of providing a *yearly* allowance for her.

a. **Annu'al** : that which comes yearly ; *annuals* are, flowers which last but *one year*, as *hyacinths*, *stocks*, &c. : an *annual* allowance is, a sum allowed *yearly*.

s. **Bu'gle** . . a horn used in hunting.

s. **Cube** . . a regularly solid body, consisting of six square, and equal *faces* or *sides*.

s. **Cu'bēb** . . a small dried berry, resembling pepper.

s. **Cu'-bit** . . a measure in use among the ancients : it consisted originally of the distance from the *elbow*, bending inwards to the extremity or end of the middle *finger*.

s. **Cue** . . the tail, or end of any thing ; a hint : wigs were worn formerly with long *cues* appending, i. e. long tails of hair hanging down from behind : to give a person his *cue* means, to give him a hint.

s. **Cu'-rate** . . a *clergymān* appointed to perform the duties of another ; a priest.

a. **Diffu'se** . . scattered ; widely spread ; not concise

or short: *knowledge* hoarded up, profits none but the possessor; but diffuse the *knowledge* obtained, and you benefit others as well as yourself, i. e. spread it widely; make it known to others.

- a.* **Du'-al** . . expressing the number two.
- a.* **Du'-bious** . . uncertain; not settled; doubtful: we say, his conduct, so *dubious*, gave great uneasiness to all his friends, i. e. not settled.
- a.* **Du'-cal** . . belonging to a duke: William the Conqueror wore the *ducal* crown of Normandy, before he became sovereign of England, i. e. the crown belonging to a *duke*.
- s.* **Due** . . right; just title; that which belongs to one: we say, give to every one his *due*, i. e. what belongs to him *by right*.
- s.* **Du'-el** . . a combat, or fight, between two persons.
- ad.* **Du'-ly** . . fitly; properly; in due manner; exactly: we say, the promise he gave was *duly* performed, i. e. in *due time*; *exactly*.
- v.* **Excuse** . . to pardon, by allowing an apology; not to exact: we say, he made every *excuse* in his power, but the head mas-

ter would not hear of his punishment being remitted, i. e. he offered an apology, as an atonement for his conduct.

v. **Exude** . . to issue out; to force out: on pressing or squeezing apples, the juice *exudes*, i. e. *issues out*. Indian rubber is a juice which exudes from the caoutchouc tree, i. e. *issues out*.

s. **Flute** . . a musical pipe; a furrow in a pillar: we say, the pillars which support that arch are in beautiful *flutes*, i. e. in channels, or *furrows*.

s. **Flu'-ter** . . one who plays on the flute.

s. **Flu'-id** . . having parts that may easily be separated; not solid; *water* is a *fluid*.

Flu'ency . . smoothness; with ease; facility: we say, she speaks several languages, with great *fluency*, i. e. with *ease*.

Fu'se . . to melt; to make liquid by heat: metals are *fused*, i. e. *melted*.

Fu'ture . . time to come; to be hereafter: we say, my aunt promised to send for me at some *future* time, i. e. some time *distant*, or *to come*.

Glue . . a viscous, or sticky substance, made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly:

it is used as a *cement*, to hold bodies fast together.

s. **Gru'-el** . . food made by boiling groats, or oatmeal, in water.

a. **Hu'-man** . . having the qualities of a man: we say, the *human race*, i. e. mankind; belonging to *man*.

a. **Hu'mane** . . benevolent; good-natured; civil: we say, that person is kind to every body—even the animals about him seem to rejoice, he is so *humane*, i. e. *benevolent*.

a. **Hu'-mid** . . moist; watery; wet: we say, the soil is quite *humid*, i. e. *damp*; *wet*.

s. **Hu'-mour** . . general turn, or temper of mind; a peculiar kind of wit; a droll way of representing things: we say, an ill-*humoured* person makes but few friends: my brother relates a story with much humour, i. e. in a *witty*, or *droll manner*.

s. **Jubilee** . . a public rejoicing; season of joy.

s. **Juice** . . liquor; sap, or water, in plants; the *fluid* in animal bodies: we say, these nectarines are delicious; that one from which the *juice* is escaping has been bruised, i. e. liquor or water in them.

- s. Ju'-jube.. a plant, whose fruit is like a small plum; a kind of sweetmeat.
- s. Ju'-ly .. the seventh month—so called in honour of Julius Cæsar.
- s. June .. the sixth month of the year.
- s. Ju'-nior.. the younger: we say, the *junior* partner in that house of business is gone to America, i. e. the *younger*.
- s. Lu'-cern.. a plant remarkable for quick growth, the hay of which is famed for fattening cattle.
- a. Lu'-cid .. glittering; bright; shining; transparent: we say, the *lucid* streams which water the meadows, i. e. clear; transparent: a person who is deranged has *lucid* intervals, i. e. times when his *reason* returns; he is not then *mad*.
- s. Mu'-ne .. anything in the shape of a small *half-moon*.
- s. Lure .. something held out as an enticement; something which promises advantage: we say, the fox which stole our chickens is caught—he was attracted by the *lure* set in the trap, i. e. by the *bait*, or *enticement*.
- s. Mu'-cous.. slime; any *slimy* liquor.

- v.** **Mue** . . to change feathers; to moult.
- s.** **Mule** . . an animal resembling a *horse*, yet partaking of the nature of an *ass*: they are extremely, stubborn, obstinate, and very sure-footed.
- v.** **Muse** . . to ponder; to think closely; to meditate: we say, how silent my friend is! he appears to *muse* deeply, i. e. to *think*; to *meditate*.
- s.** **Music** . . the science of sweet sounds; *instrumental* or *vocal* harmony.
- s.** **Mutes** . . men belonging to the undertaker, who stand at the door of a house on the day of a funeral: *mutes* are also dumb persons kept by the grand seignor, in his palace, to strangle such as incur his anger.
- s.** **Mu'-tiny** . . sedition; to rise up against authority: we say, a *mutiny* took place on board the Neptune ship of war; the *mutineers* put their captain and superior officers in irons, i. e. they *rebelled*.
- s.** **Nu'-dity** . . nakedness; without covering: we say, I visited this morning the poor family living at the bottom of the lane; I found them almost in a state of *nudity*, i. e. *naked*; *without clothes*.
- a.** **Nu'merous** . . not few; consisting of many: we

say, the assembly was *numerous*, i. e. there were many people assembled.

s. **Nu'triment**. that which nourishes, or gives strength; food: we say, that poor child is constantly ailing, for want of proper *nutriment*, i. e. *strengthening food*.

s. **Plu'mage** . . the feathers of birds; the *plumage* of the bird of Paradise is most beautiful, i. e. the *feathers*.

s. **Plume** . . feathers worn as an ornament; to strip off feathers: we say, I saw the procession of the Knights of the Bath; the *plumes* worn by the knights were magnificent. i. e. their *feathers*.

a. **Plu'-ral** . . more than one: there are two numbers, the singular speaks of *one thing*, as, a *book*; the *plural* of more than one, as, two or three books.

a. **Pure** . . clear; not dirty; not muddy: we say, the water running from the fountain is quite *pure*, i. e. clear; not dirty.

s. **Pu'-pil** . . part of the eye; any person or child under the care of, or receiving instruction from a master: we say, he intends opening an establishment for the reception of *pupils*, i. e. to receive persons to be *instructed*.

- a. Puce . . of a dark brown colour.
- s. Ru'nic . . denoting the letters and language of the Scandinavians, or ancient northern nations: we read of *Runic verse*, i. e. the *poetry* of those nations.
- s. Stu'-dent . . a man given to books; one desirous of attaining information and advancement in any particular *art* or *science*; a *student* at the university, or hospitals, is one studying at those places.
- a. Studious . . attentive to learning; given to books and contemplation: a very *studious* person seldom enjoys good health, i. e. a person who gives his whole attention to books, &c.
- a. Stu'-pid . . wanting sensibility; dull; heavy: a pig is reckoned to be a very *stupid* animal, i. e. *dull*; *heavy*; *sluggish*.
- s. Stu'-por . . a suspension of sensibility, or feeling: we say, on learning the melancholy news of his mother's death, he fell into a *stupor*, from which he was with difficulty aroused; i. e. "all *sense* and *feeling* left him."
- a. Su'-perb . . grand; stately; magnificent; lofty: we say, the king was mounted on a *superb* charger, and appeared pleased

on reviewing his troops, i. e. on a *stately* and *magnificent* horse.

a. Su'-perior.. greater in dignity, or excellence ; higher ; free from emotion, or concern : we say, we should endeavour to associate with our *superiors* as much as possible, i. e. with those above us in rank ; his friends tried to persuade him not to cross the wood by night, but he, *superior* to such advice, proceeded onwards, i. e. he was above such fears.

a. Su'-pine.. indolent ; careless ; negligent ; thoughtless : we say, a person habitually *supine* is often incapable of exertion, i. e. *indolent* ; too *idle* to exert *himself*.

a. Su'-preme. highest in authority, in dignity : we say, the *supreme* Being, i. e. God, who is *highest* in *authority* and *dignity*—above all—and over all.

s. Tu'-mour.. a swelling : we say, a *tumour* has appeared on his eyelid, i. e. a *swelling*.

s. Tu'-mult.. a crowd ; a multitude put into wild uproar ; commotion : we say, nothing could be arranged at the assembly ; all was noise and *tumult*, i. e. *wild uproar*.

- s. **Tune** . . a number of notes put together, so as to form an air, &c.; state of giving the proper sounds: we say, this instrument is out of *tune*, i. e. it does not give its proper *sounds*.
- s. **Tu'-nic** . . part of the Roman dress; a covering.
- s. **Tu'-tor** . . one who has the care of pupils; one who instructs: we say, I have had much difficulty in selecting a proper *tutor* for my son, i. e. one to superintend his studies.
- s. **U'vula** . . a round soft spongyous body, suspended from the palate.
- s. **Utensil** . . any instrument for use: we say, *utensils* for trade, i. e. *instruments*.
- s. **U'surper** . . one who seizes on, or takes possession of that to which he has no right: thus, Henry the Fourth of England *usurped* the crown, and deposed Richard the Second, i. e. he took his crown from him, and *reigned* in his stead; he was an *usurper*.

OF THE SECOND SOUND OF THE VOWEL *U*.

Describe the *second sound* of the vowel *U*.

Its *second sound* is called its *short sound*, and agrees exactly with the *o* in *done*, *son*, &c.

- s. Brush . . an instrument made of hair to sweep or clean with ; pencils used by painters are called *brushes* ; so is the *tail* of a *fox*, which is long and bushy.
- v. Bud . . to shoot forth young leaves ; to be in bloom : in April the trees begin to *bud*, i. e. first to shoot forth *leaves* and then *blossoms*.
- s. Bulk . . size ; magnitude ; the majority : we say, if you increase the bulk of that parcel, they will not convey it for you, i. e. its size.
- s. Butt . . a large barrel ; a measure containing *one hundred and twenty gallons*.
- s. Butter . . a well-known substance, made from *cream* by churning.
- s. Buttress . . a prop ; a mass of stone or brick-work used to support a wall : *buttresses* are to be seen in most of the old castles and buildings now standing, as in Carlisle Castle, &c.

- v. **Churn** . . to make *butter* by *agitating* the *milk*.
- v. **Cull** . . to *select*; to *pick out of many*: we say, from my garden she *culls* the sweetest flowers, i. e. she *selects* or *chooses*.
- s. **Cul'ture**. . the art of *cultivating*; of improvement in agriculture; *tillage*: we say, the *culture* of flowers is a pleasing and elegant study, i. e. the art of producing them, of *cultivating* them.
- s. **Cur'rier**. . one who dresses and prepares leather.
- v. **Curta'il** . . to shorten; to abridge; to cut off: we say, I must *curtail* my story, as I shall not have time to relate it fully, i. e. *shorten* it.
- s. **Dru'gget**. . a slight kind of woollen stuff or *carpet*, used to cover *carpets*, &c.
- s. **Dru'id** . . one of the priests of the ancient Britons and Gauls: the *Druuids* lived in caves, and worshipped the oak, mistletoe, &c.; they were held in great veneration by the people.
- s. **Dul'cimer**. . a musical instrument much used by the ancients; it was played by striking the brass wires with small sticks.
- s. **Du'cat** . . a coin first struck by *dukes*: a *ducat*

in *silver* is worth four shillings and sixpence ; in *gold* nine shillings and sixpence.

s. **Dusk** . . . a tendency to darkness : owls and bats fly abroad at *dusk*, i. e. when it becomes *dark*.

s. **Dust**. . . earth, or other matter reduced to small particles, to powder.

s. **Dutchy** . . . the territory or province of a duke : Edward the Third made his son, the Black Prince, *duke of Cornwall*, after whom the *dutchy* has descended to the eldest sons of our kings, who are also called Princes of Wales.

a. **Ful'gent** . . . glittering ; shining ; bright ; dazzling.

s. **Fund** . . . capital ; stock ; that by which any expense is supported : we say, a charitable *fund* is soon to be established for the relief of the poor infirm blind, i. e. a certain sum of money is to be collected by subscription, or otherwise, out of which sufficient is to be given to the poor for their support or maintenance.

s. **Fun'** . . . sport ; merriment ; high glee : we say, our little sister is full of *fun* this morning, i. e. play, sport, very merry.

- s. **Furniture** . . goods in a house for use or "ornament ; decorations ; moveables : we say, the *furniture* in the house of my friend is costly and elegant, i. e. the *goods*, &c.
- v. **Fur'row** . . to cut ; to leave a hollow with deep ridges on each side : we say, the plough has left *furrows* for the labourer to sow the seed, i. e. *deep hollows*.
- a. **Furzy** . . overgrown with furze : we say, the common looks very gay at this season, overgrown as it is with *furze* ; its yellow flowers are simple and pretty.
- s. **Fuz'zball** . . a kind of fungus, which, when pressed, bursts and scatters a dust or powder : we say, the boys are collecting *fuzz-balls*, and throwing them at each other ; if they burst they will be covered with *dust*.
- s. **Grub** . . a kind of worm.
- s. **Gud'geon** . . a small fish easily caught, found in brooks and rivers.
- s. **Gum** . . the juice which exudes through the bark of some trees, capable of being dissolved in water : the *gums* are the fleshy covering that contain the teeth.
- s. **Gun** . . the general name of fire-arms : an in-

strument from which bullets and shot, &c. are discharged.

s. **Gust** . . . a sudden blast of wind: we say, a gust of *wind* carried off my umbrella, i. e. a sudden *blast of wind*.

v. **Gush** . . . to rush out; to flow quickly: we read, that when the Israelites were journeying through the wilderness, they became discontented, because they had no water to drink; whereupon God ordered Moses to strike the rock, and water *gushed* out in plenty, i. e. flowed quickly. .

s. **Huckster** . . . a person who retails articles, or sells things in *small* quantities.

v. **Hug** . . . to squeeze; to press very close; to hold fast: thus, bears, when they have caught their prey, generally *hug* it previous to devouring it, i. e. *squeeze* it, or *press* it very hard.

v. **Hum** . . . to make a confused noise; to make a buzzing sound: we say, at the bottom of our garden are several hives; the *hum* of bees is cheerful, i. e. the *buzzing* sound.

v. **Hunt** . . . to chase wild animals; to follow close; to search for: we say, I missed my little squirrel this morning; after a

tedious hunt, I found him on one of the trees in the garden, i. e. after a long search. In Germany they chase or *hunt* the wild boar, and other animals.

v. **Hurt** . . . to harm; to wound; to damage: we say, the poor boy fell from the top of the ladder, and *hurt* himself seriously, i. e. *pained* or *wounded* himself.

v. **Hurl** . . . to throw with great violence; with impetuosity: in some countries, *devotees*, or *religious persons*, ascend to the top of a high rock, from which they *hurl* themselves into the waters below, i. e. *throw*, themselves with great violence.

v. **Hush** . . . to still; to quiet; to silence; an exclamation: we say, *hush!* do you hear the scream of the wild curlew? it portends a storm.

s. **Husk** . . . the outmost covering of fruits and grain: thus, corn, when threshed, is separated from the *husks*, i. e. from the outside covering.

s. **Hut** . . . a poor cottage; a temporary place of abode: the Indians live in *huts* variously constructed, or built; some

are round, and thatched with straw
—some built of clay and branches of
trees, with a hole at the top to let
out the smoke.

v. **Judge** ... to pass sentence; to discern; to give
an opinion; we say, *judge* not se-
verely of others, i. e. do not *pass sen-
tence* upon the *conduct* or *actions* of
others; you know not how you
might have acted if placed in the
same situation.

v. **Jump** ... to skip; to leap; to bound; to spring
suddenly; monkeys *jump* from bough
to bough, and from tree to tree, i. e.
leap, *skip*, &c.

s. **Knu'ckle** ... the joints of the fingers; the knee-
joint of a calf; the *joint* of a plant.

s. **Luck** ... accidental fortune, either good or bad;
chance: we say, he has had the
good *luck* to obtain the situation he
was in search of, i. e. the *good for-*
tune.

s. **Lug'gage** ... any package or cumbrous thing to be
carried away: we say, I *sent* my
luggage on before me to Dover, i. e.
my trunks, containing my clothes, &c.

s. **Luncheon** ... a slight meal between *breakfast* and
dinner: we say, I eat so good a *lun-*

cheon that I have no appetite for dinner.

- s. **Muffin** . . a kind of light flat cake, toasted and eaten with butter.
- s. **Mul'let** . . a sea fish: red *mullet* are esteemed a great delicacy.
- v. **Mull** . . to soften: to *mull* wine is to heat it with sugar and spice.
- v. **Mul'tiply** . . to increase in number: we say, the insects on that rose-tree have *multiplied* exceedingly, i. e. *increased* in number.
- s. **Mum'my** . . a dead body, preserved by the art of embalming: the Egyptians were famous for the preservation of their *mummies*, some of which are now perfect, after the lapse of many hundred years.
- s. **Musk** . . a very powerful perfume, obtained from an animal of the goat kind, called the *Musk-cat*; the *scent* is contained in a bag situated in the lower part of the creature's stomach.
- a. **Mus'ty** . . spoiled with damp; mouldy: we say, these preserves are quite *musty*, and unfit for use, i. e. quite *mouldy*.
- v. **Mut'er** . . to speak inarticulately; to murmur: we say, that child has an ugly habit

when reproved; he *mutters* continually, i. e. he *grumbles*.

v. **Muz'kle**. . to tie up the mouth, so as to prevent biting: we say, during the warm weather, an order was issued for all the dogs to be *muzzled*, i. e. their mouths to be *fastened*.

a. **Numb'ed**. . chilled; without sense or motion: we say, while seated writing, my friend suddenly lost the use of his hand, which became *numbed*, i. e. without *feeling*; he was incapable of moving it.

v. **Num'ber**. . to reckon; to count: we say, the *number* of people assembled was about ten thousand, i. e. if they had been counted.

s. **Nun'cio**. . a messenger; an envoy from the pope: King John of England surrendered his crown, and took a most extraordinary oath of allegiance to the pope's *nuncio*, i. e. to his *messenger*.

v. **Nur'ture**. . to educate; to bring up; to foster: we say, to *nurture* a youth, and after all your care, to see him act un worthily, must be a source of great uneasiness, i. e. to *bring him up*.

s. **Nut** the fruit of the nut-tree: *nuts* are of

various kinds ; as, *walnuts*, *filberts*, &c. : they consist of a hard substance, containing a kernel within.

a. Public . not private ; open ; generally known : we say, when his conduct was made *public* ; he was universally shunned, i. e. *generally known*.

s. Pulse . . the motion of an artery, as the blood is driven through it by the heart : *pulse* is also the name of *plants* which are not *reaped*, but *pulled*, or *plucked*, as *pease*, *beans*, &c.

s. Pum'ice. . a kind of cinder, found particularly about burning mountains ; it is a *spongy* substance, full of little holes and cavities, supposed to be reduced to this state by *fire* : it is of great use in some manufactures.

a. Pun'gent. . keen ; sharp ; biting : we say, radishes when old are exceedingly *pungent*, i. e. *keen*, *biting*.

v. Pur'chase. . to buy for a given price : we say, I shall *purchase* several articles tomorrow at the bazaar, i. e. *buy*.

v. Purlo'in. . to steal ; to take by theft : we read, that the Spartans were not punished for *theft*, provided they had sufficient ingenuity to conceal what they had

purloined. It is related, that a Spartan youth, who had *purloined* a fox, and hidden it about him, suffered it to devour his entrails rather than own that he had *stolen* the animal.

s. **Pur'pose** .. design; intention; consequence: we say, every thing was made for some good *purpose*, i. e. *some end*, or *design*.

v. **Pursu'e** .. to follow; to chase; to endeavour to attain: we say, Hark! 'tis the huntsman's horn: see how rapidly the dogs *pursue* the poor timid hare, i. e. *follow* or *chase* her.

a. **Pu'trid** .. corrupt; decayed: vegetables, game, &c. become *putrid* if not cooked in proper time, i. e. become *corrupt*, *decayed*, *unfit for use*, &c.

v. **Rub** .. to clean; to smooth; to wipe: we say, those tables will look well, if you *rub* them frequently, i. e. to bear hard on them with a *rubber*.

a. **Rud'dy** .. florid; inclining to redness: we say, country people are generally of a *ruddy* complexion, i. e. *very red*, or *rosy*.

v. **Ru'fle** .. to put out of order; to make less smooth; to put out of temper: we say, see that poor hen, she fears the

hawk hovering over her brood of chickens; how she *ruffles* her feathers, i. e. makes them *less smooth*: my sister is easily *ruffled*, i. e. put out of *temper*.

- v. **Rush** . . to move with violence, with great impetuosity: we say, the water *rushes* rapidly over the fall, i. e. with violence: a *rush* is also a *plant* growing by the water side.
- s. **Rus'seting** . . the name of several sorts of winter apples and pears, from their colour inclining to a *reddish* brown.
- v. **Subdu'ed** . . overpowered; reduced under dominion; conquered: Alexander the Great *subdued* many nations, i. e. *conquered, overpowered* them.
- v. **Sub'ject** . . to submit; to be subservient: we say, we are all *subject* to many unpleasantries in this life, i. e. are obliged to *submit*, &c.
- a. **Subli'me** . . lofty; grand; elevated; noble in ideas: we say, in the works of Milton are many *sublime* sentiments, i. e. *superior, noble thoughts*.
- a. **Submis'sive** . . confessing error; humble, acknowledging inferiority: we say, his master pardoned and overlooked his

fault, on account of his *submissive* conduct, i. e. his *humble* confession of his error.

s. Subpœna.. a writ commanding the attendance of a person in court, under pain of a penalty ; we say, my father has just had a *subpœna* served on him to attend the trial, &c. i. e. he has been *commanded* to *attend* the court, on the *trial* of, &c.

v. Subtract.. to take a part from the rest : we say, I will subtract *six* from *twelve*, and there will remain *six*.

s. Sub'urb.. buildings without the walls of a city ; the *out part* : thus the *suburbs* of London are the *places* and *villages* without the walls, or adjoining the city.

v. Succe'ed.. to follow in order ; to come after : the seasons *succeed* each other, i. e. *follow in proper order*.

a. Sud'den.. unexpected ; coming without previous notice ; hasty : we say, the day proved delightful for our water-party, but towards evening there arose a *sudden* storm, i. e. *unexpected*, without any notice.

v. Suf'fer .. to bear ; to endure ; to undergo : we

say, that poor woman *suffers* much from the ingratitude of her children, i. e. *endures, bears much*.

- a. Sul'len . . intractable; obstinate; gloomily angry: we say, a person of a *sullen* temper is not only disagreeable to *himself*, but to *every one* around him, i. e. a person of an *obstinate gloomy temper*.
- a. Sum'mary . . brief; short: we say, in the book of which I was speaking, the author gives a *summary* account of the treatment of slaves in the West Indies, i. e. a *short account*.
- s. Sun'day . . so called because it was dedicated by the ancients to the *sun*; it is the first day of the week, and the Christian sabbath.
- s. Suspense . . uncertainty; a delay of determination: we say, during the trial of her son, the poor woman's *suspense* was dreadful, i. e. the *uncertainty* whether he would be *condemned* or *acquitted*.
- s. Tues'day . . the third day of the week, so called by the Saxons after their god *Tuisco*.
- s. Tun . . the measure of *fool*; hogsheads; the weight of *two thousand* pounds; a large cask.

- a. **Tur'bid** . . thick ; muddy ; not clear : we say, by disturbing the mud in that stream you will render it *turbid*, i. e. *thick, muddy*.
- s. **Tur'bot** . . a large flat fish, esteemed very delicate.
- s. **Turn'ery** . . the art of forming hard bodies, such as *ivory, bone, &c.* into different articles, as *chess men, cups and balls, &c.*
- s. **Tur'pentine** . . a resinous matter, exuding, or flowing from different trees, as the *pine, juniper*, and some others.
- s. **Tusk** . . a fang ; a kind of long tooth, belonging to some animals : the tusks of the elephant are converted into many useful articles ; they are *ivory*, and used for *knife handles, parasol sticks, &c.*
- a. **Vul'gar** . . low ; mean ; practised by those who have been badly educated : we say, *vulgar manners and expressions* are a proof of a bad education, i. e. *low, common manners*.
- s. **Vul'ture** . . a large bird of prey, remarkable for its voracity.
- a. **Young** . . not old ; being in the first part of life : we say, *young people* are thoughtless, i. e. children, those who are yet *early in life*.

ON THE THIRD SOUND OF THE VOWEL *U*.

Describe the *third sound* of the vowel *U*.

This sound, so unlike its general sound, is confined to words which *commence* with the *mute labials p, b, f*, and *end* with the *liquid labial l*, or the *dentals s, t, or d*, as in *bull, pull, puss*, and *put*, when a *verb*, and the compounds of *bull, full, &c.*

Are there any *exceptions* to this rule?

Yes, this sound of *u*, except in the word *fuller*, never extends to words derived from the *Greek, Latin, &c.*, as *repulsion, sepulchre*; these, with many *pure English* words, preserve the *u* in its *second sound*.

Does not the letter *u* deviate from its *legitimate sound* in some cases?

Yes, in the words *busy, business, and bury*, which are pronounced as if written *bizzy, bizness, and berry*.

s. Bull . . . the male of the cow; one of the twelve signs of the Zodiae; a *letter* or *command* issued by the pope; we read, the pope issued a *bull*, commanding the attendance of the cardinals, &c. i. e. a *letter*.

s. Bullet . . . a round ball of metal, shot out of guns, &c.

- s. **Bull**ion.. gold or silver in the *lump*: we see written, *bullion* bought or sold, i. e. gold on silver in the *lump*, before it is made into different articles.
- a. **Full** .. having no space, void, or empty; containing the whole: we say, my work-box is *full*, i. e. it will contain no more.
- s. **Full'er** .. a person whose trade is to cleanse cloth.
- v. **Pull** .. to draw violently towards one; to pluck; to gather: we say, that little fellow is endeavouring to *pull* his brother over the hedge, i. e. drawing him by *force*: they *pull* figs in the proper season, i. e. they *gather* them.
- s. **Pullet** .. a young hen: we say, let that *pullet* be put up to fatten, i. e. the *young hen*.
- s. **Bush** .. a thick shrub: we say, we have lost our pretty white rabbit, let us beat about the *bushes*, it is probably hidden there, i. e. in the *thick shrubs*.
- s. **Bush'el** .. a measure, containing *eight gallons*: we say, our family consumes two *bushels* of potatoes per week, i. e. *sixteen gallons*.
- s. **But'cher**.. one whose trade it is to sell meat; one

wh^c kills animals, and sells their flesh.

- s. **Cush'ion** . . a soft pillow, stuffed with hair, or feathers, for a seat. It is the custom in the east to repose on soft *cushions*.
- s. **Pud'ding** . . a kind of food composed of various ingredients.
- s. **Su'gar** . . the produce or juice extracted from the *sugar-cane*—a plant chiefly cultivated in the West Indies.
- s. **Cuc'koo** . a well-known bird, the harbinger of spring: it takes its name from its so distinctly pronouncing the word *cuckoo*.

ON THE SOUNDS OF Y FINAL.

OF Y FINAL, OR ENDING A SYLLABLE.

What have you to remark concerning the *letter y*, when *ending* a syllable?

That it is universally acknowledged to be a *vowel*; like other *vowels*, its *sound* is *lengthened* when followed by *e* mute, as in *thyme*, *rhyne*, &c.; or when ending an *accented syllable*, as, *cy'-der*, *buy'-ing*, &c.

When this vowel is *unaccented*, how is it sounded?

As the *vowel i*, in the same situation; it is always sounded like the *first sound* of *e*, as *vanity*, *pleurisy*.

Is there not an exception to this rule?

Yes, when *f* precedes the *y* in a *final syllable*; it is then pronounced *long* and *open*, as if the *accent* were on it, as *justify*, *qualify*, &c.

v. Buy .. to obtain; to purchase by paying a price: we say, when I go to town, I intend to *buy* many things, i. e. I shall *obtain* what I wish by paying the price for them:

s. Byre .. a cow-house: a word little used.

s. Buy'-ing .. the act of purchasing: we say, as I was *buying* some confectionary this morning, I let my purse fall, i. e. *purchasing*.

s. Boo'-ty .. plunder; things obtained by robbery, dishonesty: we say, the persons who entered the house opposite to us last night carried off a fine *booty*, i. e. *plunder*.

s. Cy'-der .. a sweet drink, made from the *juice* of apples.

s. Cy'-press .. a tall straight tree, the smell and shade of which are dangerous, and the

leaves bitter: the Romans looked upon the *cypress* as a fatal tree, and used it at funerals: thus it became the *emblem* of mourning.

s. **Dy'-ing** . . the art of tinging stuff, cloth, &c. with a lasting colour: we say, our satin-damask curtains cost a good sum for *dying*, i. e. for renewing or changing their colour.

s. **Deform'ity** . . ugliness; irregularity: we read, that Richard the Third possessed *deformity* of *mind* as well as of *person*, i. e. his *mind* was as *ugly* and *wickedly* inclined as his *person* was *crooked* and *ill-formed*.

v. **Defy** . . to challenge; to dare; to call to combat: we say, I *defy* you to break any of my orders, i. e. I *dare* you. *Russia* defies *France*, i. e. *challenges* her to fight.

v. **Fry** . . to dress food in a pan on the fire.

s. **Fal'sity** . . contrary to truth; an untruth: we say, never tell a *falsity* to hide the *wrong* you may have committed; by so doing, you only increase your fault, i. e. never tell an *untruth*.

v. **Fal'sify** . . to confute; to prove *false*: we say, at the approaching trial, my father is

determined to *falsify* what the witness for the plaintiff advances against him, i. e. to prove what he says is *false*.

- s. **Hyacinth** . . . a beautiful flower, reared with care, and possessing a delightful perfume.
- s. **Ivy** . . . a creeping plant, extending over walls and old buildings.
- v. **Justify** . . . to clear from imputed blame ; to vindicate : we say, if he attempts to *justify* himself, his conduct will appear doubly bad, i. e. to *clear* ; to *vindicate*.
- s. **Lyre** . . . a musical instrument ; a small *harp*, to which *poetry* is supposed to be sung.
- s. **Luxury** . . . delicious fare ; addictedness to indulgence and ease : we say, that family is not only possessed of the comforts of this world, but of every *luxury*, i. e. of every *indulgence*.
- s. **Mythology** . . . a system of fables, or an explanation of the history of the gods of the heathens. To read poetry, it is necessary to have some knowledge of *Mythology*, i. e. to understand the history of the gods of the heathens, whose names frequently occur in poetry.

- v. **Nullify** . . to make void; to annul: we say, our friends have entered into an agreement with the opposite party, but finding it disadvantageous to their interests, they now endeavour to *nullify* it, i. e. make void their agreement.
- v. **Pu'trify** . . to corrupt; to decay: we say, many substances will *putrify*, i. e. become *corrupt*, or *rotten*.
- v. **Qualify** . . to make capable for any employment; to fit for any thing: we say, in order to *qualify* himself for that situation, he must be very *industrious*, i. e. to make himself *capable*.
- v. **Rhyme** . . to make verses; to agree in sound: we say—
- E'en the slight harchell rais'd its head,
Elastic from her airy tread.*
- In these two lines, the words *head* and *tread* make rhyme, i. e. they agree in sound.
- s. **Rye** . . an esculent grain; a grain good for food: we say, bread made of *rye* is nearly black, but esteemed very wholesome.
- s. **Thyme** . . a fragrant herb, useful in cookery.

THE SECOND SOUND OF Y FINAL..

Describe the *second sound of Y final.*

The *second sound of this vowel* is its *short sound*, heard in the words *system*, *syntax*, &c.

- s. Cynic* . . a philosopher, rude and satirical in his manners ; a follower of *Diogenes*, of whom it is related, that when Alexander the Great condescended to visit him, he found him seated in a *tub*, which served him as a *house* and place of *repose* ; he asked Diogenes if there was any thing in which he could gratify or oblige him ? to this the philosopher replied, in the most uncourteous manner—“ *Get out of my sunshine.*”
- s. Dynasty* . . sovereignty ; government ; a race of princes.
- s. Hymn* . . a song of praise ; a song of adoration to some superior being : we say, the *hymn*, sung by the children this morning was very beautiful, i. e. a *song of praise*, &c. in honour of God.
- s. Lynx* . . a spotted beast, remarkable for its speed and sharpness of sight.

- s. **Mys'tery** . . something above human understanding ; implying some secret meaning ; not clear ; secret : we say, the conduct of some people implies much *mystery*, i. e. *secrecy* ; not *open*.
- s. **Pyg'my** . . a dwarf ; any thing very little : we say, in one of the shews at the fair, a man was to be seen quite a *pygmy* in stature, i. e. very *little indeed* ; a *dwarf*.
- s. **Syringe** . . a small instrument, through which any thing is squirted.
- s. **Syringa** . . a flowering shrub, emitting a very strong perfume.
- s. **Syn'tax** . . that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words.
- s. **Tym'panum** . . that part of the ear so called, from its resemblance to a drum.

ON THE SOUNDS OF W FINAL.

What have you to say respecting *W final*? That when in that situation, it is indisputably a vowel ; its sound is then the same as *oo*, as in *now*, &c.

It is often joined to *o* at the end of a syllable, without affecting the sound of that vowel; as, in *bowl*, *crow*, &c.; the *o* here has its first sound.

v. Bow . . . to bend the knee, or head, in token of respect: we say, the Heathens, or Pagans, dance round their idols, *bow* their heads, and join in songs of adoration, i. e. *bend* in token of respect.

s. Cow . . . a very useful animal, the female of the bull: in India the Brahmins, a religious sect, hold the *cow* sacred, and *worship* it. . .

s. Crow . . . a large black bird: *v.* to make a noise like a *cock*: we read, that our Saviour said to Peter, “ Before the cock *crows* thrice, thou shalt deny me *thrice*. ”

ad. How . . . in what manner? for what reason? we say, *How* did you do it? i. e. in what *manner*?

a. Low . . . not high; descending far downwards: we say, our friend’s house is placed in a *low* situation, i. e. not built on *rising ground*.

v. Mow . . . to cut down with a scythe: we say, our men will *mow* the grass to-morrow, i. e. *cut it down*.

- ad.* Now . . . at the present time: we say, gather the flowers *now*; do not defer it until the evening.
- v.* Row . . . to drive forward with the help of oars: we say, my brother wishes to *row* us up the river, i. e. to drive, to push the boat, by means of oars.
- v.* Sow . . . to scatter seed in the ground; to join together by needlework: we say, I will *sow* some mignonette, i. e. put seed into the ground: I must *sow* this long seam before my task is completed, i. e. *join* it by *needlework*.
- s.* Tow . . . flax or hemp beaten and combed: *v.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water: we say, it cost the sailor much labour to *tow* the vessel on shore, i. e. to draw it by means of a rope.
- s.* Towel . . . a napkin, or cloth, used to wipe the hands.
- v.* Vow . . . to make solemn promises: we read, that Hannah went up to the temple of the Lord, and made a *vow*, saying, that if it would please the Almighty to hear her prayers, and give unto her a son, she would devote him to

his service, i. e. she made a *solemn promise*.

s. Vowel . . . a letter which can be uttered by *itself*, without the help of any other *sound or letter*, as, *a, e, o*.

ON THE SOUNDS OF THE LETTER C.

THE DIFFERENT SOUNDS OF THE LETTER C.

Has not the letter *C* *various sounds*?

Yes, the letter *C* is pronounced *hard* before the vowels *a, o, or u*; it is then sounded like the letter *k* in *card, curd, &c.*, and *soft* like the letter *s*, before *e, i, or y*; as, in *cement, city, &c.*

How is *C* pronounced when it *ends* a word or *syllable*?

Always *hard*; as, in *music, flac-cid, &c.*; in some words it is quite *silent*, as, in *Czar, victuals, indict, &c.*

s. Card . . . a kind of stiff paper, painted with figures used in games: *cards* were invented for the amusement of Charles the Sixth of France, who

was insane during the greater part of his life.

- s. Carp . . . a very delicate fish, found in ponds.
- v. Coiled . . . gathered up into a small space: we say, our gardener discovered a snake this morning, *coiled* up on the bank, i. e. *gathered* up.
- s. Coke . . . fuel, made by burning *pil-coal* under earth, and quenching the cinders: *coke* is chiefly used in furnaces.
- s. Colossus . . . a statue of enormous magnitude: the celebrated *colossus of Rhodes* was of such an amazing height, that ships in full sail could pass between its legs.
- s. Coral . . . a beautiful plant, of a hard and stony nature, growing in the water: *coral* is of two kinds, *red* and *white*.
- v. Crude . . . raw; not subdued by fire: we speak of metals in a *crude* state, i. e. not melted or softened by fire.
- s. Cru'cible . . . a chemist's *utensil*, or *pot*, in which he melts *metals*, &c. generally made of *earth*, *black lead*, &c.
- s. Cru'sades . . . holy wars, undertaken by the Christians to rescue Jerusalem out of the hands of the infidels: they were called *Crusades*, from *croix*, a *cross*, worn by all who went to these wars,

, as a badge to denote the sacred cause
for which they fought.

s. **Curve** . . any thing bent, or crooked: thus, a *curve*, or *curved line*, means a *crooked line*.

s. **Curfew** . . derived from the French of *couver feu*,
or *cover fire*; originally an evening
bell, ordered to be rung at eight
o'clock, when every one was obliged
to put out his fire and candle: the
curfew bell was instituted by William
the Conqueror.

s. **Cedar** . . the name of a tree, the wood of which
has a delightful odour.

s. **Cent're** . . the middle: we say, our friends have
engaged the centre box at Drury-
Lane, i. e. the *middle*, or the most
conspicuous box in the theatre.

s. **Circus** . . an open space for sports, such as ex-
hibitions of horsemanship, &c.

s. **City** . . a collection of houses and inhabitants,
that have a *bishop*; distinguished
from a *town*, which has no *bishop*.

s. **Cit'adel** . . a fortress; a castle: we say, the *cita-del* surrendered after a long siege,
i. e. the *fortress*, or strongly-fortified
castle of a city.

a. **Flaccid** . . weak; not stiff; lax: thus, a balloon

is *flaccid* when deprived of the *air* or *gas* which it contained.

- s. **Lyric** .. odes, or poetry, sung to a harp.
- s. **Mim'ic** .. an imitator; one who imitates or takes off exactly the manner or actions of another.
- s. **Music** .. instrumental or vocal harmony; the science of *sweet* sounds.
- s. **Cygnet** .. a young swan.
- s. **Cymbal** .. a musical instrument.
- s. **Czar** .. the title of the Emperor of Russia.
- v. **Indict** .. to charge any man by a written accusation before a court of justice: we say, he is *indicted* for felony, i.e. charged with the commission of some crime, and desired to appear before a court of justice to answer for it.
- s. **Vict'uals**.. food; provisions for the support of life: we say, a poor woman at the gate begs for some *victuals*, i. e. food.

ON THE SOUND OF C BEFORE H.

Does not the letter *C*, when connected with *H*, vary in *sound*?

Yes, when so connected it has *two sounds*; the one like *tch*, as in *child*, *chair*, &c.; the other like *sh*, as in *bench*, *filch*, &c.

As many of our words with *ch* are derived from *foreign languages*, how is it *then* pronounced?

Generally like the letter *K*, as in *echo*, *anchor*; and in all words where it is followed by *l* or *r*; the only exceptions are *charity*, *archer*, and *archery*.

s. **Chair** . . a moveable seat.

v. **Chastise** . . to punish; to correct by punishment: we say, if he does not learn a certain number of verses, his master will *chastise* him, i. e. *punish* him.

v. **Cheap** . . to be had at a low rate; easy to be obtained: we say, I obtained the several articles I wanted exceedingly *cheap*, i. e. at a *very low* rate.

s. **Chick'en** . . the young of a *bird*; particularly of a *hen*.

s. **Chisel** . . an instrument used by carpenters and masons to *pare* away wood or stone.

s. **Chi'na** . . porcelain; vessels made in *China* ware, dimly transparent, as *cups*, *basins*, *saucers*, &c.: the ware was called *China* from its being imported from that empire.

s. **Chin** . . that part of the face beneath the under lip.

s. **Bench** . . a seat; the seat on which judges sit to administer justice.

- s. **Chaf'finch** . . a bird so called because it delights in *chaff*:
- s. **Filch** . . a thief; a petty robber: we say, that boy who was transported, was taught very early to *filch* by his mother, i. e. to *steal* articles of little value.
- s. **Milch** . . giving milk; spoken of cows, as *milch* cows, i. e. cows yielding milk.
- s. **Niche** . . a recess in which a statue may be placed.
- v. **Stitch** . . to sew with a needle and thread; to practise needle-work.
- v. **Twitch** . . to snatch; to pluck with a quick motion: we say, he tried to *twitch* my basket from off my arm, i. e. to *snatch* it suddenly.
- s. **Vetch** . . a plant.
- s. **Chaos** . . confusion; irregular mixture: by *chaos* is meant the mass of matter, or state of confusion in which every thing was before the Almighty divided it into its proper *elements*, and *classes*: *He* bounded the waters, that they should not overflow the land; *He* surrounded the earth with an invisible fluid call'd *air*, contributing by its influence to the support of animal life, and beauti-

fully adapted each thing to some good purpose and wise end.

- s. Chart . . . a map clearly delineating or pointing out the coasts.
- s. Chemist } a professor of chemistry ; one who understands the science which enables him to *discover* and *separate* the different substances found combined or mixed in bodies : most bodies are composed of more than one or two ingredients—these *ingredients* may be *decomposed* or *separated* by means of heat, or by the *mixture* of some other matter ; thus a *solid* substance may be reduced to a *fluid*, as *ice* to *water* ; *water* again may be decomposed, or its parts separated and reduced to *vapour* or *gas*, as *oxygen* and *hydrogen* ; these are its *elementary principles*, and incapable of further *decomposition* or *separation*.
- s. Epoch . . . the time from which dates are numbered ; thus the *epoch* or date of the world is 4004.
- s. Conch . . . a shell ; a sea shell.
- s. Mechanic. a manufacturer ; a workman : we say, the *mechanics* are an industrious and

useful class of people, i. e. the *work-men*.

- s. **Monarch**.. a king; one invested with supreme authority: the monarch of France, of Great Britain, of Russia, &c.
- s. **School** .. a place of education; a house of instruction: we say, my young friend does not learn many accomplishments at *school*, i. e. in the house of education where she resides.
- s. **Mastick**.. a kind of gum, procured from the mastick tree.
- s. **Christian**.. one who professes to follow the religion of Christ: we read, that the first or early *Christians* suffered severe persecution, i. e. those who first openly professed the religion of our blessed Saviour.
- s. **Chronology**.. the science which explains' and computes the exact date or period of time in which certain events happened: thus the famed city of Rome was founded in the year 753.
- s. **Loch** .. a lake: *Loch Lomond*, in Scotland, is celebrated for its beauty; in Ireland also the *lakes* are denominated *lochs*.

**ON THE SYLLABLE
ARCH.**

ON THE SYLLABLE *ARCH* SIGNIFYING CHIEF

Is not the syllable *arch* differently pronounced when joined to words derived from foreign languages?

Yes, when *arch* begins a word from the *Greek* language, and is followed by a vowel, it is pronounced *ark*, as in *archangel*, *architect*, &c.

Is not the syllable *arch* pronounced so as to rhyme with the word *march* when joined to some words?

Yes, it is pronounced so as to rhyme with the word *march*, when joined to a word of our own, and that word begins with a consonant, as *arch-duke*, *archbishop*, &c.

Does this never happen but when the word begins with a consonant?

Yes, sometimes when a word begins with a vowel, and is not compounded from the *Greek* or *Latin* languages, as *arch-enemy*, &c.

s. *Archangel*...one of the highest order of *angels*.

s. *Architect*...a builder; a contriver of any thing: we say, my father intends building a new mansion, he has consulted a clever and experienced *architect*, i. e.

a builder, one skilled in the art of building edifices.

s. **Archives**. .the places where *ancient* writings or *records* are kept.

s. **Archbishop**. .a bishop of the first rank, who superintends the conduct of the other bishops: England has two *archbishops*, called Canterbury and York; they rank next to the royal family and princes of the blood.

s. **Archduke**. .a title given to the princes of Austria and Tuscany.

s. **Archdeacon**. .one that supplies the bishop's place and office.

s. **Archduchess**. .a title given to the sister of the archduke of Austria.

ON THE SOUND OF THE LETTER G.

How many *sounds* has the letter *G*?

The letter *g*, like *c*, has *two sounds*; it is *hard* before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; the word *goal* is the only *exception* to this rule.

How is *g* pronounced before the letters *e* and *i*?

Sometimes *hard* and sometimes *soft*; before words derived from the *Greek*, *Latin*, or *French* languages, it is generally *soft*; but *hard* before words of *Saxon* origin.

How do you pronounce *g* before the letter *j*?

Generally *soft*; it is *soft* also before almost all words from the learned languages; but *hard* in words of *Saxon* derivation formed from *nouns* and *verbs* ending in *g* *hard*, as *shaggy*, *craggy*, &c.

s. **Garden** . . . a portion of ground enclosed and cultivated: we say, that house would have suited us, but it had not any *garden*, i. e. there was no *ground* attached to it, wherein flowers or herbs could be cultivated or produced.

s. **Gargle** . . . a wash for the throat: we say, I must *gargle* my throat, i. e. wash it with some liquor prepared purposely.

s. **Gazet'** . . . a small Venetian coin, the price of a newspaper; this was most likely the origin of the word *gazette*.

Gear . . . ornaments; dress; the traces by which *horses* or *oxen* draw.

s. **Geese** . . . the plural of *goose*; a large domestic bird.

v. **Get** . . . to obtain; to procure: we say, he will probably *get* the prize to-morrow, i. e. *obtain* it.

s. **Gim'let** . . . an instrument used by carpenters for boring holes in wood; it has a small screw at the end.

s. **Gig** . . . a small carriage for pleasure or busi-

ness? *gigs* are of various forms, and usually made very light.

- s.* **Girl** ... a female child; one who has not attained the age of twenty-one years.
- v.* **Give** .. to confer; to bestow without any price or reward: we say, I *give* with pleasure the ~~attle~~ I possess, i. e. I *bestow*, or *confer* it on *another*.
- a.* **Glad** .. pleased; cheerful; gay: we say, I am *glad* my tutor is satisfied with my studies, i. e. *pleased*, it *makes* me *cheerful* and *happy*.
- s.* **Glove** .. a covering for the hands, made in *kid*, *silk*, *cotton*, &c.
- s.* **Gold** .. the most precious of all *metals*; it is also the purest and the heaviest: *gold* is found in large quantities in Peru and other countries; after being *purified*, *melted*, &c. it is converted into *money*, and numerous other articles.
- s.* **Gos'pel** .. the word of God; the holy book which reveals the Christian religion: *gospel* signifies *glad tidings*.
- s.* **Gram'mar** .. the science which teaches the art of *speaking* and *writing* correctly: to express our thoughts with *propriety* and *correctness*, it is necessary to possess a knowledge of *grammar*.

- s. Gran'ate.. a kind of marble, so called because it
is streaked, or marked with small
varicætions like *grains*.
- s. Gen'esis.. the first book of the Bible, written by
Moses; it treats of the productions
of the world.
- a. Gen'erous.. open of heart; liberal: we say, Mary
possesses a better disposition than
her sister; she is *generous* and kind-
hearted, i. e. she gives freely, she
thinks of *others* in preference to *her-
self*.
- a. Gen'uine.. natural; without mixture: we say,
this spirit is *genuine*, i. e. it is just
as it was made, without being mixed
with *water* or any *foreign* admixture.
- v. Gibe .. to scoff at; to sneer; to taunt: Charles
the First, after his trial, endured with
meekness the *gibes* of his insolent
soldiers, i. e. their *taunts* and *sneers*.
- s. Gill .. a measure for liquids: a *gill* of *wine* or
vinegar is the *fourth part* of a *pint*.
- s. Gin .. a snare; a trap: we say, we have
caught the fox at last in the *gin*,
which has carried off so many of our
chickens, i. e. in the *trap*: *gin* is
also the name of a spirit distilled
from the berries of the juniper tree.

- v. **Gingle** . . to produce a sharp clattering sound ;
 a shrill noise : when an instrument
 is out of tune, it often *gingles*, i. e.
 produces a *sharp, shrill, di cordant*
sound : the *gingle* of bells prefixed
 to the heads of horses, i. e. bells pro-
 ducing a *sharp, shrill clattering sound*, &c.
- s. **Apology** . . excuse ; defence : we say, he offered
 an *apology* to my friend, who was
 satisfied, i. e. an *excuse* for his con-
 duct.
- s. **Elegy** . . a mournful song ; a funeral song ; a
 short poem : my brother wrote an
elegy on the death of his wife, i. e. a
short poem, a kind of *mournful song*.
- a. **Spongy** . . soft and full of small *cavities* or *holes* :
sponge is a *soft porous substance*, re-
 markable for sucking up water.
- a. **Boggy** . . swampy ; marshy : we say, in some
 parts of England the country is ex-
 tremely *boggy*, i. e. *low* and *swampy*.
- a. **Craggy** . . rough ; rugged ; full of prominences :
 we say, our journey to the north
 was sometimes interrupted by the
 appearance of *craggy* mountains,
 i. e. our road was *rugged* and *uneven*.
- a. **Foggy** . . misty ; dark ; cloudy. During the
 month of November, in England,

the weather is extremely *foggy*, i. e.
misty and dark.

- a.* **Shaggy** . . rough ; hairy ; consisting of rough woolly hair : we say, our little *pony* is looking quite *shaggy*, i. e. his coat looks *rough* and not *smooth*.

ON THE LETTERS GN.

ON THE LETTERS *GN* AT THE BEGINNING AND AT THE END OF A WORD IN THE SAME SYLLABLE.

How do you pronounce the letters *gn* at the commencement of a word ?

The *g* in this situation is always *silent*, as in *gnaw*, &c.

When the same letters end a word, how is it then pronounced ?

When these letters occur in the same syllable at the end of a word, they are indisputably silent, as in *resign*, *design*, &c.

- v.* **Gnaw** . . to eat by degrees ; to devour slowly ; to bite with the teeth : we say, some animals, as *dogs*, *rats*, &c. *gnaw* their food, i. e. bite it with their teeth by degrees.

- v. **Gnash** . . to grind the teeth: when a person is in extreme pain or agony, they frequently *gnash* the teeth, i. e. *grind* them, making a harsh unpleasant noise.
- s. **Gnat** . . a small winged stinging insect, abounding in warm weather; its *bite* is extremely painful.
- v. **Gnarl** . . to snarl; to growl: we say, our dog is very 'surly, he *gnarls* at every body, i. e. *snarls*, *growls*.
- a. **Benign** . . kind; generous; liberal: we say, God is *benign* to all his creatures, i. e. he is *kind* and *good* to us, giving us all that we need.
- a. **Condign** . . merited; deserved; suitable: we say, *condign* punishment, i. e. a punishment which was *merited* or *deserved*.
- s. **Design** . . a purpose; a place; an intention: we say, God created all things for some wise *design*, i. e. some good *purpose*.
- a. **Malign** . . unfavourable; ill disposed; pestilential: we say, that person is of a *malign* disposition, i. e. he is ill *disposed* towards most people: there is a *malign* disorder very prevalent in the north, i. e. *infectious*, *pestilential*.

FINIS.

